FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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6 July Middle East and South Asia Review

LD061329 [Editorial Report]

Iran-Iraq War

A Spanish supertanker was attacked over the weekend by "four fast-moving ships" off the UAE coast, according to a Lloyds report cited by Madrid radio 6 July. Lloyds also noted that the large maritime target struck by Iraqi missiles 1 July was the Iranian tanker *Dena*, INA reported.

A military spokesman told INA 2 July that Iraqi forces are in "full control" of border areas in the northeast, stressing that Iranian claims of success in the "Fath-7" operations are "baseless." The Iranians have suffered "very heavy losses" in men and materiel, the spokesman said. Continuing its reportage on resistance inside Iraq, Tehran radio announced 5 July that during guerrilla operations code-named "'Ashura-2," mujahidin in the south have struck "crushing blows" in the form of ambushes and "revolutionary" executions.

Iran

Policy on Gulf, Hajj — Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani welcomed the Soviet Union's call for the withdrawal of foreign warships from the Gulf, telling military commanders at a 5 July seminar that the new Soviet stance is "good." As for the hoisting of U.S. flags on Kuwaiti ships, the Majlis speaker viewed this as a "major mistake" by President Reagan which will result in "humiliation" for the United States.

Kuwait's willingness to sail its ships under the U.S. flag was described as an "act of treason against Islam" by Iran's prosecutor general in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio 2 July. He called on the Saudi authorities to allow pilgrims to discuss the Kuwaiti action at a "seminar" in the Holy Mosque, adding that Saudi Arabia also supports Kuwait but "does not dare say this openly." In response, a Saudi spokesman cited by SPA stressed that Saudi Arabia cannot approve any demand which aims to spread "chaos" and disrupt the peace of the pilgrimage. In another development, Tehran radio announced the arrest of three more Kuwaiti "spies" in the Khawr 'Abdallah channel.

Hostages Denial — In a Friday sermon reported by Tehran radio, President 'Ali Khamene'i emphatically rejected President Reagan's "accusations" about Iranian involvement in the issue of hostages in Lebanon. He denied that Iran is interfering in the issue, "especially with regard to the American journalist in Lebanon."

Madrid Attack — The second secretary of Iran's embassy in Madrid was injured by a car bomb explosion 6 July, IRNA reported. The agency viewed the Mojahedin-e Khalq or Iraqi agents as the likely perpetrators.

Relations With France — At a 2 July press conference in Iran's Paris embassy, the Iranian charge d'affaires blamed the French Foreign Ministry for the current tension between the two countries, Tehran radio noted. Embassy employee Vahid Gorji appeared at the conference in his capacity as official interpreter, the radio said, adding that Gorji is wanted by French police on "ambiguous charges." The French prime minister told Paris radio that the process of normalization of relations between France and Iran has been suspended in light of the current dispute.

Velayati Tour — Following talks with his Italian counterpart, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters in Rome that Italian technicians detained in Iran will be released "soon," Rome radio reported 2 July. Upon returning home the next day, he praised Italy's stance on the Iran-Iraq war and termed his visit to Austria "constructive," according to remarks cited by Tehran radio.

Iraq

First Deputy Premier Taha Yasin Ramadan described his talks in Moscow as "cordial, frank and positive," INA reported 4 July, adding that he praised the Soviet attitude on the war. Ramadan, who headed an Iraqi delegation to the 4-day meeting of the joint cooperation committee, was received by Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet; Nikolay Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; and Vladimir Kamentsov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers. En route home, Ramadan stopped over at Cairo airport where he was met by an Egyptian protocol official and the head of the Iraqi interests section, MENA reported.

Egypt

In an interview printed in the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Ra'y al-'Amm* 4 July, Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, discussed Egypt's commitment to "pan-Arab security." He reiterated Egypt's pledge to render military and political assistance to Iraq and stressed his country's willingness to support Kuwait against "any possible threat." A "military source" told the Kuwaiti *Al-Anba'* that Egypt is prepared to provide technical aid to Kuwait for any necessary minesweeping operations, MENA reported 4 July. KUNA noted earlier that the Kuwaiti foreign minister had announced Kuwait's request for such help from "some fraternal and friendly countries."

Lebanon

Israeli Raid — Israeli planes raided "terrorist" targets near the Al-Biqa' Valley village of 'Ammiq 3 July, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement cited by Jerusalem radio. The pilots reported "accurate hits" on a base used by terrorists to launch missions. A Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP) statement cited by Beirut radio said the raid was directed against SSNP positions in the 'Ammiq area. Israeli cluster and fragmentation bombs reportedly destroyed three buildings, injuring 2 SSNP members and 10 civilians. The SSNP statement said the Israeli raid was a reprisal for a recent SSNP "suicide" operation in the Al-Hasbani area. The Israeli air attack also followed a 3 July incident in which South Lebanese Army soldiers killed two Al-Sa'iqah men who were attempting to infiltrate northern Israel, according to Jerusalem radio.

Fate of Waite, Glass — A Beirut source cited in the 5 July edition of *Al-Anba'* claimed to have reliable information that Terry Waite recently died of natural causes. The source said he learned of Waite's death "by accident," adding that he is not obliged to furnish proof as he is not involved in the matter. However, the claim of Waite's death was discounted by a caller to the local daily *Al-Safir*, Beirut radio noted.

As for the fate of Charles Glass, Voice of Lebanon radio asserted that the kidnapped U.S. journalist has been interrogated in Beirut by the deputy director of Iranian intelligence. In their contacts with Hizballah, the Syrians have acquired information indicating that Glass is being tortured, the radio added. Meanwhile, a second previously unknown group claimed responsibility for kidnapping Glass, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon noted. The claim was made by the "Organization of Right Against Falsehood."

Israel

Relations With Egypt — Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres will meet with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak 9 July on the sidelines of the UNCTAD session in Geneva, *Yedi'ot Aharonot* disclosed.

Security — A 4 July bomb attack on a restaurant in Qalqilyah caused slight injuries to 14 Israelis and an Arab resident, Jerusalem radio reported. The PLO claimed responsibility in a statement carried by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, asserting that the attack was targeted against "enemy officers and intelligence personnel." The PLO likewise said it was responsible for a 3 July explosion on a "Zionist military bus" near Ashqelon. IDF radio noted that two passengers were hospitalized as a result of the explosion on an egged bus.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i who conveyed a message from Jordanian King Husayn, Damascus radio reported 5 July, adding that regional "developments" were discussed at the meeting.

Palestinian Affairs

Tal'at Ya'qub, PLF secretary general, and Muhammad 'Abbas, PLF deputy secretary general and PLO Executive Committee member, agreed to unite their factions and to work together for the PLF's "effective contribution" to the struggle for Palestinian rights, according to a 1 July statement broadcast by Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio.

Afghanistan

Protest to Iran — A Foreign Ministry protest lodged 2 July accused Iranian authorities of continuing to "create obstacles" to the "voluntary return of Afghan refugees," according to BAKHTAR. The note urged Iran to "refrain from such actions" that only contribute to the "deterioration" of bilateral relations.

Political Parties Law — The Revolutionary Council issued a decree promulgating a draft law on the registration of political parties, Kabul radio reported 4 July. The decree noted that the Council's move was in line with the national reconciliation policy and the effort to "democratize" the DRA.

'Text' of PLO Executive Committee Statement
JN041742 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 4 Jul 87

["Text" of PLO Executive Committee statement issued at the end of its 1-2 July meeting — date and place not given]

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee held a meeting on 1 and 2 July 1987 under Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] to discuss a number of political, organizational, and administrative issues, foremost among which were developments in the occupied territories and our camps in Lebanon, as well as the PLO delegation's recent visit to Moscow and the grave situation in the Arab Gulf. The PLO Executive Committee expresses its appreciation for the national stand and the great popular consensus demonstrated during the general strike staged by our brave people in the Galilee, the Triangle, and the Negev on 24 June 1987 to demonstrate their rejection of the racist, repressive policy and the ethnic discrimination and persecution being practiced by the Zionist authorities, as well as their adherence to their national rights, especially their right to safeguard their national identity, self-determination, the establishment of their independent state, and the return of the refugees to their homeland. The national consensus on staging the strike and demanding the rights of our people who are under the yoke of Zionist repression and terrorism reaffirms that our people's national unity always constitutes a popular confrontation force against the policy of repression and occupation and is a first step to regain our inalienable national rights.

The PLO Executive Committee stresses that our peopleinside and outside the homeland take pride in this unified national position which was very clear on the day of the general strike. It also voices the need to safeguard and promote this achievement in favor of our national struggle. It expresses its appreciation for the democratic forces' brave solidarity with the strike and with our people's struggle to regain their national rights. The PLO Executive Committee calls on all Arab and international organizations and world public opinion to firmly oppose the repressive and criminal Zionist actions inside the occupied territories, especially the terrorism and repression imposed on our people's camps in our occupied land, as well as the repression, fascist terrorism, collective punishment, the recent Zionist practices which constitute part of the policy of settlement and expansion, the usurpation of lands from their owners, the shooting of peaceful farmers who are defending their lands and rights, the encouragement of the armed gangs of settlers to commit aggression against the citizens' lives, houses, and property, the desecration of holy places, and the usurpation of lands.

These fascist, racist crimes require that the forces that love peace and freedom firmly oppose and condemn these crimes and consider them the most dangerous form of terrorism imposed on our people. The PLO Executive Committee hails our great people's firm, courageous position in the face of the Zionist-imperialist plans and their adherence to their inalienable, legitimate rights. The PLO Executive Committee decided to take several steps and measures to strengthen this steadfastness, to reveal and condemn the Zionist repression on a large scale, and to protect our people's rights and promote their struggle.

The PLO Executive Committee studied the situation inside the camps in Lebanon and expresses its deep pain and concern over the continuation of the siege around them, the prevention of any efforts to reconstruct them, and the banning of UNRWA, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the Red Crescent from providing relief and medical services, which aggravates the tragic situation in our camps in Lebanon. While affirming its pride in our people's steadfastness inside their camps and in the unity of their ranks, the PLO Executive Committee calls for immediate action to lift this siege, reconstruct the camps, and end the tragic conditions being experienced by our people, our children, and our women inside these besieged camps. The Executive Committee has taken several measures and decisions to enhance the camps' steadfastness and end the siege to which they are being subjected. The Executive Committee calls on all fraternal and friendly forces, particularly the nationalist and Islamic forces, bodies, and personalities to contribute to putting an end to this situation. The committee also calls on the Syrian forces stationed in Beirut to do what is dictated by their fraternal duty to these camps so as to safeguard the unity of pan-Arab struggle against the common enemy.

The Executive Committee listened to a report submitted to it on the results of its delegation's visit to Moscow, the talks held, and the joint USSR-Palestinian communique. The Executive Committee stressed its great appreciation for the USSR stand expressed during the talks and in the joint communique. The committee also affirmed the identical views, particularly on the need to convene an international conference with complete, effective powers and the attendance of all concerned parties, particularly the PLO, on an equal footing with other parties. The committee also emphasized the importance of serious preparations for this conference and stressed the need to exert the utmost efforts on the Arab level to secure unified action and Arab solidarity in order to hold an international conference. The Executive Committee reaffirmed its appreciation for the USSR efforts and stands supporting the results of the Algiers PNC session and seeking normalization of Syrian- Palestinian relations to further the objectives of the common struggle. While expressing its appreciation for all that was contained in the joint USSR-Palestinian communique, the PLO Executive Committee welcomes the USSR leadership's invitation to Brother Yasir 'Arafat to visit Moscow since this invitation is important for enhancing the Palestinian- USSR relations of friendship and advancing common objectives on various levels. The Executive Committee decided to continue consultations and coordination with the USSR leadership.

The Executive Committee discussed the worsening situation in the Gulf region, as well as the message sent by his highness the amir of fraternal Kuwait to Brother Abu 'Ammar concerning this situation and the threats to the Gulf states, particularly Kuwait. The committee expressed profound concern over the continued tension and military escalation the imperialist forces are taking advantage of to justify their military intervention and the massing of their fleets in this region. The PLO, while supporting and contributing to the efforts to halt the [Iraq-Iran] war and reach a peaceful solution, believes that this serious situation, in addition to the situation in the occupied territories and the plotting and liquidation schemes against the Palestine question, require unification of Arab stands and holding a summit as soon

as possible to protect the Gulf region against the danger of imperialist threats and intervention and immediately stop the Iraq-Iran war, especially in view of the continued military attacks against Iraqi territory, as well as to entrench the bases of a joint Arab stand with the goal of supporting an effective international conference and backing the Palestinian struggle so as to secure the inalienable national rights, headed by their right to repatriation, to self-determination, and to an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Executive Committee also considered a number of organizational and administrative issues and adopted the appropriate decisions and directives on them.

PLO Welcomes Coming U.S.-USSR Talks on Mideast

JN041917 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1818 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] The PLO has welcomed the talks scheduled to be held soon between the United States and the Soviet Union on the Middle East as an important step toward an international peace conference on the region. In a statement in Tunis yesterday, official PLO spokesman Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman said that the PLO hopes that the talks which will be held in Geneva on Monday will produce qualitative progress toward convening the conference and overcoming the obstacles that are preventing it. Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman also stressed that the United States and the Zionist entity are hampering efforts to convene the proposed international conference to bring about peace in the Middle East.

Statement on Merger of Two Wings of PLF

JN021933 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] The recent meetings between Brothers Tal'at Ya'qub, secretary general of the Palestine Liberation Front [PLF], and Muhammad 'Abbas, also known as Abu al-'Abbas, PLF deputy secretary general and PLO Executive Committee member, culminated with the announcement of the merger of the two wings of the PLF. This was contained in a political statement issued yesterday. The following is the text of this statement:

In a continuation of the efforts and contacts the PLF — leadership, cadres, and base — has carried out to regain its internal unity; proceeding from our awareness and understanding of the prerequisites and basic requirements for bolstering the struggle of our people wherever they may be, inside and outside the occupied homeland; to enhance the national unity among the revolution's factions within the framework of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of our people, which was consecrated at the 18th PNC session held in Algiers from 20 to 25 April 1987; to translate the statements made by the PLO Executive committee chairman at the PNC session on the unity of the PLF into a tangible reality; and in response to the fraternal and comradely efforts by friends and brothers from our people's ranks, efforts were accelerated and intensified and high-level meetings were held. These high- level meetings were crowned by a joint high-level meeting between Brothers Tal'at Ya'qub, PLF secretary general, and Muhammad 'Abbas, also known as Abu al-'Abbas, PLF deputy secretary general and PLO Executive Committee member, from 27 to 30 June 1987. In an atmosphere brimming with positive stands and invoking trust, an agreement was reached on all the political and organizational measures to achieve this unity. The conferees stressed their unequivocal commitment to exert their utmost efforts to implement this agreement and work to bolster and deepen the atmosphere of trust in a manner that contributes to the enhancement of the role of the unified PLF and to the development of the PLF's effective contribution to the national struggle for the sake of realizing our people's inalienable national rights, including their right to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state on their national soil under the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

AL-BAYAN Report on Iraqi-PLO Ties 'Baseless'

JN051945 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1815 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO representative in fraternal Iraq, has stressed that Palestinian-Iraqi relations are developing continuously and that at this stage they are witnessing an unprecedented great, joint political and diplomatic coordination. This came in a statement to WAKH, in which he commented on a fabricated report published by the newspaper Al-Bayan in Abu Dhabi 2 days ago which said that Palestinian-Iraqi relations are currently lukewarm. In his statement, Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad said: I can strongly say that the newspaper *Al-Bayan*'s report is baseless. He added that fraternal Iraq's political, material, and military aid to the PLO is increasing daily despite Iraq's difficult circumstances due to the war imposed on it. Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad added: I can positively say that the aid fraternal Iraq has extended to bolster the steadfastness of our people in their camps in Lebanon along with the support for our fighters was beyond any expectations. Regarding the newspaper *Al-Bayan*'s fabricated report on the transfer of PLO offices from Baghdad, Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad stressed that this is completely untrue and that Iraq has not requested this. He added: On the contrary, the PLO institutions in Iraq have increased in size and number. New PLO institutions will be inaugurated in Baghdad next week. Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad stressed that the deep Palestinian-Iraqi struggle relations, which were established on the bases of mutual confidence, are entrenched relations which cannot be affected by any side. The Dubayy newspaper *Al-Bayan* published a report 2 days ago casting doubts on the strong Palestinian-Iraqi relations. The report sayc Iraq has asked the PLO to transfer its offices from Iraq.

'Arafat Meets Gabonese Prime Minister

JN021843 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Gabonese Prime Minister Leon Mebiame in Tunis last night. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments in the Palestinian problem, the current international situation, and the views of the UN Security Council member states on an international conference on the Middle East and Palestinian questions.

Messaadia Receives PLO's 'Arafat, SWAPO's Nujoma

LD051430 Algiers APS in English 1341 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Algiers, 5/7/87 (APS) — Mr Cherif Messaadia, Political Bureau member, head of the Central Committee Permament Secretariat,audienced on Sunday here successively Mr Sam Nujoma, SWAPO leader, General Giap, member of the Central Committee of Vietnamian Communist Party, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of Vietnam Socialist Republic, and Mr Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chief. The audiences were attended by Mr Sadek Zouaten member of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee, in charge of the Council of Friendship and Solidarity with peoples.

Tunisia's Rachid Sfar Holds Talks With President

LD050108 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Mr Rachid Sfar, prime minister and secretary general of the Socialist Destourian Party, met with President Chadli Bendjedid at the Presidential Palace in the Algerian capital yesterday. Mr Abdelhamid Brahimi, the Algerian prime minister; Messrs Amor Chedli, minister director of the President's Office; Abdelaziz Ben Dhia, director of the Socialist Destourian Party; Hedi Baccouche, minister of social affairs; Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the FLN Central Committee; Brigadier Larbi Belkheir, the Algerian director of the President's Office; and Mohamed Chaker, the Tunisian ambassador to Algeria, were also present during the meeting.

After the session, which lasted for nearly an hour, Mr Rachid Sfar made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [Passage omitted] This meeting was a valuable and natural opportunity, while celebrating this anniversary, to assess the situation in the region and its future. It was an opportunity to listen to President Chadli Bendjedid's analyses concerning the future of the region. We exchanged viewpoints, we informed him of the ideas of the supreme combatant, and we came out of this session with a greater optimism and a stronger resolve to continue our common effort to lay down the foundations for an Arab Maghreb, which we want to build on the basis of a concept that has, through deep analysis, become a common one.

The participants, Algeria and Tunisia, have the same rational and objective concept for building the Arab Maghreb on firm foundations, where the interests of the peoples of the Maghreb will be taken into consideration. [end recording]

Mr Rachid Sfar also held talks with Mr Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the FLN Central Committee, about various issues of mutual interest to the two parties and countries in accordance with the tradition of continuous dialogue between the Socialist Destourian Party and the FLN. Mr Mohamed Cherif Messaadia expressed his pleasure that such a high-level delegation could be present to share the happiness of the Algerian people as they celebrate their independence.

Meets Libya's Al-Humaydi

LD051829 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] A working session was held at the Tunisian prime minister's residence in the Algerian capital this afternoon between Rachid Sfar and Major Al-Khuwayldi al-Humaydi, member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council [as heard] and head of the Libyan delegation to the 25th anniversary celebrations of Algeria's independence. During this session, the two sides examined several issues of mutual interest.

The meeting was attended by Amor Chedli, minister director of the Presidential Office; Abdelaziz Ben Dhia, minister attached to the prime minister and director of the Socialist Destourian Party; Edi Baccouche, minister of social affairs; Mohamed Chaker, the Tunisian ambassador to Algeria and the secretary of the Libyan Executive Bureau [as heard] in Algiers.

Iran's Sheykholeslam Leads Delegation to Algiers

LD041501 Tehran IRNA in English 1443 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykholeslam heading a delegation arrived in Algiers Friday afternoon to participate in ceremonies marking the 25th anniversary of Algeria's independence.

Sheykholeslam and his entourage were greeted at Algiers airport by some Algerian officials and Iranian ambassador to that country.

Upon his arrival, the deputy foreign minister congratulated Algerian officials on the anniversary of their country's independence and expressed hope that the victorious Algerian revolution, inspired by the holy Islamic teachings, would be further strengthened.

Kuwaiti Defense Minister Meets With Rabeh Bitat

LD042018 Kuwait KUNA in English 1840 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Algiers, July 4 (KUNA) — Visiting Kuwait's Defense Minister Shaykh Salim Sabah al-Salim met here Saturday with the speaker of the Algerian People's Council Rabeh Bitat.

Discussions at the meeting dealt with bilateral relations. The Algerian parliament speaker hailed the Kuwaiti stance toward the Algerian revolution and its clear position toward the Arab and international issues.

Bitat expressed understanding for the Kuwaiti clear stand toward the Iraq-Iran war and the tankers war.

Shaykh Salim, who is heading the Kuwaiti delegation to the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the Algerian independence, lauded the Algerian stance toward Arab and international issues and hailed the Kuwaiti-Algerian cooperation in the different fields.

Opposition Leader Acheikh ibn Oumar Denies Ouster
AU051810 Paris AFP in English 1728 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Paris, July 5 (AFP) — Acheikh ibn Oumar, secretary general of the Chadian opposition Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR), denied Sunday that he had been ousted.

He told *Agence France-Presse* in a telephone call from Cotonou, Benin, that the man who announced his ouster last week could not speak for the Revolutionary Council.

Mr ibn Oumar said that Rakhis Mannany, who had said he was CDR military leader, had had no military responsibility in the group since 1984 and could not speak for it.

Mr Mannany said in Algiers on June 29 that Mr ibn Oumar had been ousted as secretary-general and that the Libyan-backed Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT), which Mr Oumar heads, no longer existed.

Mr ibn Oumar also said Sunday that Mr Mannany was "even less entitled to speak for the GUNT," which could be dissolved only by the legitimate representatives of the groups that formed it.

Mr Mannany's move, Mr ibn Oumar said, "is a plot by certain corrupt Libyan officers" at Tripoli's Chadian Affairs Bureau "who squandered Libya's money."

Mr ibn Oumar said that he would likely start a tour of African countries after spending a few more days in the southern Benin port city of Cotonou.

Mr Mannany had said Mr ibn Oumar was removed in his absence by a meeting of CDR leaders in Tripoli and that the CDR would be run by a collective leadership of 15 members until a congress was held next year.

He said Mr ibn Oumar was removed because of his inability both to run the CDR and prevent the disintegration of the GUNT, which had led to the recovery of northern Chad by President Hissein Habre.

Government Willing To Help Sweep Mines From Gulf

NC041927 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jul (MENA) — The Kuwaiti paper *Al-Anba'* today quoted an Egyptian military source as saying that, notwithstanding Egypt's military strategy and its commitment not to send its troops to participate in wars outside its borders, the Egyptian Armed Forces, in accordance with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak's instructions, will under no circumstances remain silent in the event Kuwait's security is endangered.

The source went on to say that Egypt already has expressed its willingness to send its military and civilian experts, who cleared the Suez Canal after the October war, to clear the Gulf of any mines that jeopardize navigation or threaten Kuwaiti ships or ports.

'Abd al-Majid Reiterates 'Support' for Kuwait

NC021122 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has reiterated Egypt's support for Kuwait and the Gulf states in face of the escalating Gulf war. Dr 'Abd al-Majid pointed out that consultations between President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and the Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad are continuing.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Ra'y al-'Amm*, Dr 'Abd al-Majid noted that Egypt cannot accept any undermining of Kuwait's peace, security, and sovereignty, adding that Egypt's support for Iraq is evidence of this. Egypt believes Iraq is protecting the Gulf region from Iranian hegemony and penetration, he said.

The foreign minister affirmed that Egypt's clearcut and declared view is that Iran should return to its borders, attacks on shipping in the Gulf should end, and a peaceful settlement should be concluded between Iraq and Iran.

TV Interview With AL-AHRAM Editor on Gulf War

NC021129 Cairo Television Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Jun 87

[Interview with Muhammad 'Abd al-Mun'im, assistant chief editor of *Al-Ahram*, on the "World Within Your Hands" program by unidentified correspondent; date not given — live or recorded]

[Excerpts] [Correspondent] What is impeding the establishment of peace between Iran and Iraq, especially with the war now entering its 8th year?

['Abd al-Mun'im] I imagine the reason is the nature of Middle Eastern people. We have deep-rooted, different characteristics which make it difficult for the world to understand us; our mentality is different from that of the rest of the world. For example, when the United States began to feel it was losing in Vietnam, it withdrew. It held peace negotiations with the Vietnamese in Paris, and the problem ended with what was termed a major withdrawal. The United States has fought repeated wars in Southeast Asia. When it eventually realized these wars were futile and military solutions were not possible, it withdrew. This is what the greatest state in the world has done.

In the Middle East, other factors come into play. For example, we did not make peace with Israel before 1973. When we fought in 1973 and triumphed, achieving the first military victory over the Israelis, we agreed to peace negotiations. Others, such as Syria, have not yet entered into peace negotiations. Applying this mentality to the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran, we find that Iran refuses to discuss peace, despite the grave losses it is sustaining, until it has achieved a victory that will restore a semblence of national pride. [passage omitted]

[Correspondent] The five permanent Security Council members have begun a peace initiative in an attempt to end the Iraq-Iran conflict. However, these states have not resolved not to export arms to the state which refuses to end the war. What is the significance of their initiative?

['Abd al-Mun'im] We must never forget the war began through the instigation of a superpower or through both of them working together. The Gulf war began through the instigation of one of the major powers, and it continues because the major powers supply the warring sides with arms. Arms dealing is one of the most profitable trades in the world. All world powers compete in this field. Now we see that even China, which had rejected trading with arms on principle, has entered this field and begun selling Silkworm missiles to Iran. Iraq also wants to buy them. But the cruellest, most absurd thing is for one state to sell arms to both sides or to sell a weapon to one side and a counterweapon to the other; for example, selling tanks to Iraq and antitank missiles to Iran. The warring sides devour each other, while the selling states make profits. [passage omitted]

When the war began to transcend its regional scope in the Gulf area, and warplanes began attacking ships and oil tankers, the conflict shifted to another level. In a recent interview with the magazine *Al-Musawwar*, his excellency President Mubarak warned against the internationalization of the Gulf war. This is very important. When the Russians and Americans start to establish a presence in the area, this does not herald stability and calm. On the contrary, foreign intervention, especially by the major powers and superpowers, could lead to more friction, adding fuel to the inflamed situation in the Gulf. [passage omitted]

[Correspondent] What is the Gulf states' position toward the war and confronting this problem, especially as the war is closing in on them?

['Abd al-Mun'im] Their position is very strange. Let us not deceive ourselves, the Gulf states are helping Iraq and Iran. As far as the superpowers are concerned, they are supplying both sides with arms. We also see that the Gulf states are helping both sides with funds. This is why the war is continuing: It is receiving the fuel needed to go on. But if weapons, funds, and assistance to both sides were halted, they would stop the war. [passage omitted]

NDP Parliamentarians Nominate Mubarak for 2d Term

NC041929 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1840 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 4 Jul (MENA) — A caucus of NDP parliamentarians, meeting this evening under [People's Assembly Speaker] Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, has unanimously approved the nomination of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak for a second presidential term starting 13 October 1987. [passage omitted]

Romanian Prime Minister Arrives for 4-Day Visit

NC021104 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu arrived here this morning on a 4-day official visit to Egypt at the invitation of Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi. During his visit, the Romanian prime minister will discuss ways to extend the existing economic, trade, and technical cooperation [illegible] current international developments, particularly the situation in the Middle East. Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi, Economy Minister Dr Yusri Mustafa, and Cairo Governor Yusuf Sabri Abu Talib were at the airport to receive Dascalescu. [passage omitted]

Mubarak Receives Dascalescu

NC021242 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1225 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak today received Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu at the presidential office. The Romanian guest arrived in Cairo this morning for a 3-day [as received] visit.

Delegations Begin Talks

NC030641 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2040 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — Egyptian-Romanian talks were held at the Cabinet offices this evening chaired by Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi and Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu. The two prime ministers met privately before the expanded session convened.

The Egyptian delegation to the discussions included the deputy prime ministers for defense, foreign affairs, planning, and agriculture; the ministers of housing, transport and communications, electricity, information, industry, petroleum, and economy; and Ahmad Hatatah, the Egyptian ambassador to Romania.

The Romanian side included the minister of industrial construction; deputy ministers of foreign affairs, foreign trade and international economic cooperation, heavy equipment, and machine building industry; and Ion Cozma, the Romanian ambassador to Cairo.

Following the talks, which lasted more than 2 hours, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif stated that the Egyptian and Romanian delegations praised the close ties between the two countries and the meetings between President Mubarak and President Nicolae Ceausescu, particularly the recent meeting at which they agreed to conclude a long-term agreement for economic and trade cooperation.

The information minister added that Dr Sidqi's and Dascalescu's discussions dealt with various international issues. He said their views were identical, particularly with regard to the situation in the Middle East and the need to convene an international conference to discuss peace in the region.

The talks also touched on the Iraq-Iran war and the importance of ending that conflict in view of the threat it poses to Gulf and international peace.

The information minister added that the officials also discussed the situation in South Africa, Namibia, and Lebanon. The two sides stressed the need to help achieve Lebanese unity.

The conferees reviewed the issue of international terrorism and praised President Husni Mubarak's proposal to convene an international conference to fight terrorism.

Also discussed were the need to end the arms race, relations between industrial and developing countries, accumulated debts, and the need to establish fair economic relations between developed and developing countries.

They also reviewed comprehensively joint projects and discussed increasing trade through equitable agreements that would benefit both countries.

The information minister announced that a statement on the talks will be issued after the final round of talks on Sunday.

Sidqi, Dascalescu Address Banquet

NC040609 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi praised diplomatic ties between Egypt and Romania. At a dinner banquet he hosted last night in honor of Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu and his accompanying delegation, Sidqi said Egypt anticipates coordination with Romania to convene an international conference for peace in the Middle East and to resolve tense conflicts in Asia, Africa, and the world, primarily the Middle East problem. Egypt, he added, is interested in laying foundations of cooperation between industrial and developing countries and coordination in development plans to serve the Egyptian and Romanian peoples.

Dascalescu delivered a speech in which he lauded bilateral ties. He noted that his visit to Egypt comes within the framework of bilateral cooperation, which has witnessed considerable progress. He stressed that summit meetings open new vistas to expand relations and further common interests.

Discuss Bilateral Ties

NC041936 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi held another round of talks with Romanian Prime Minsiter Constantin Dascalescu at the Cabinet offices tonight in the presence of other Egyptian and Romanian officials. Following the meeting, Dr 'Atif Sidqi said the two countries had reached agreement on several issues concerning bilateral cooperation.

The final session of Egyptian-Romanian talks will be held tomorrow morning at the Cabinet offices.

Delegations Hold Final Talks

NC050927 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] The final session of Egyptian-Romanian talks was held at the Prime Ministry this morning under Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi and Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu.

A communique on the Romanian prime minister's visit to Egypt is to be released today. It will detail the two countries' views of the Middle East situation and the need for efforts to convene an international conference for peace in the region, to halt the Iraq-Iran war, to preserve the unity of Lebanon, to confront international terrorism, and to condemn racial discrimination in South Africa.

Sidqi, Dascalescu Comment

NC051214 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1105 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jul (MENA) — The final session of Egyptian-Romanian talks began at the Prime Ministry this morning with a private meeting between Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi and Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu. Following this 30-minute meeting, an expanded session was held by the Egyptian and Romanian delegations. At the end of that 2-hour session, Dr Sidqi and Dascalescu signed a joint communique on the results of the talks and the issues agreed upon.

Dr Sidqi said after the meeting that the talks were frank, objective, and very friendly and reflected identical views on international and regional issues. Sidqi noted that relations between Egypt and Romania are developing steadily and will be further consolidated. He said a memorandum of understanding was signed on various aspects of bilateral relations and cooperation in the economic, trade, and cultural fields. The prime minister concluded by praising the goodwill prevailing in Egyptian-Romanian relations and the results of their mutual cooperation.

For his part, Mr Dascalescu stated that the document signed is indicative of the distinguished relations between the two countries and peoples, which are being promoted within the context of the strong ties between Presidents Husni Mubarak and Nicolae Ceausescu. The Romanian official described his visit to Egypt and his talks with Egyptian officials as very successful, noting that the talks revealed identical views on various issues.

Joint Communique Issued

NC051620 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jul (MENA) — Egypt and Romania have emphasized that the current Middle East situation requires intensive efforts on the international and regional levels to reach a comprehensive, just, and permanent settlement of the complicated problems in the region. In this regard, both sides acknowledged the necessity of convening an international conference for peace under UN auspices and with the participation of all the parties concerned, including the PLO in its capacity as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

Both parties expressed their deep concern over the recent grave developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and stressed the need for each party to agree to an immediate cease-fire, to withdraw its forces to the internationally recognized borders, and to start peace talks.

Egypt and Romania reaffirmed their determination to work for settling all issues between countries through peaceful means and negotiations. This was contained in a communique released in both Cairo and Bucharest this evening on the results of Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu's talks with his Egyptian counterpart, Dr 'Atif Sidqi, and signed at the conclusion of the talks here today.

The Egyptian-Romanian communique dealt with contemporary international problems, including the world's economic crisis. Both sides pronounced their disquiet over the aggravation of this crisis and the deterioration of the situation in the developing countries. The two countries declared their support for exerting intensive efforts to establish a new international economic order, to eliminate backwardness, and to find a comprehensive solution to the foreign debt problem which constitutes a heavy burden for developing countries. The two parties underlined that the limitation of the nuclear arms race is the primary contemporary problem. Egypt and Romania called for movement without delay toward tangible actions that would lead to saving mankind from the hazard of nuclear war and to guaranteeing the peoples' sacred right to life, freedom, and independence. They expressed their hope that the U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva will achieve positive results in the interest of world peace and security.

Regarding the situation in Africa, the two sides called for ending colonialism and all forms of hegemony and persecution. They strongly condemned the repressive measures and the policy of racial discrimination which the Pretoria regime is pursuing against the black majority in South Africa. They affirmed their support for the just independence struggle being waged by the Namibian people under SWAPO [South-West Africa Peoples Organization] leadership.

Regarding bilateral relations, the Egyptian-Romanian communique highlighted the great contribution which the meetings between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Husni Mubarak have made toward promoting cooperation between the two countries to further the common interests of the Egyptian and Romanian peoples.

Both sides reiterated their resolve to exert intensive efforts to implement the articles outlined in the political and economic documents upon which agreement was reached at the summit level, particularly the articles relevant to negotiations on and conclusions of long-term agreements for the expansion of economic, technological, and scientific cooperation and for an increase in trade until the year 2000.

The communique pointed out that both sides agreed to take several tangible steps to expedite the implementation of current cooperation projects in Egypt, and to complete talks and conclude contracts on other industrial and energy projects currently under discussion. The two sides agreed to intensify efforts aimed at expanding bilateral cooperation in the fields of energy, mining industry, heavy engineering industry, mineral and chemical industries, transportation, housing, agriculture, and food industries. They also agreed to increase cooperation in the areas of science, culture, art, press, information, and tourism. The Romanian side expressed its appreciation for the hospitality and friendly reception accorded to its members during the visit.

Dascalescu Concludes Visit

NC051630 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1537 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jul (MENA) — Prime minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi saw off Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu and his accompanying delegation upon their departure from Cairo for home this evening following a 4-day visit to Egypt. During his stay in Egypt, the Romanian guest was received by President Husni Mubarak. Dascalescu and the members of his delegation also held talks with Prime Minister Dr Sidqi on bilateral cooperation in the economic, trade, and cultural fields. The talks focused on current international issues, primarily those dealing with the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war, and the situation in Lebanon.

Israeli Envoy Summoned Over Jerusalem Water Plan

NC041345 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has expressed concern over reports that Israeli authorities plan to dig a well near Bethlehem to supply Jerusalem with water. The Israeli ambassador in Cairo was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and informed about the Egyptian stance. The Foreign Ministry also directed the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv to investigate the issue and to notify the Israelis of the Egyptian position.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said the move would hamper efforts aimed at bringing about a peaceful settlement of the Middle East problem, asserting it contravenes international laws forbidding occupying forces from exploiting the natural resources of occupied areas.

No Objection to Voiding Defense Accord With Sudan

NC051647 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1625 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jul (MENA) — A knowledgeable Egyptian source has stressed that Egypt has never objected to abrogating the joint defense agreement between Egypt and Sudan. In a statement to MENA, the source said that if Sudan's intention is to cancel that agreement, Egypt will absolutely not object. He noted that Egypt did not impose this agreement in the past, but agreed to conclude it at the request of fraternal Sudan.

A number of Sudanese officials have made statements recently calling for the abrogation of the joint Egyptian-Sudanese defense agreement. They noted that the Brotherhood Charter, signed in February, does not incorporate this agreement, and that it supersedes previous agreements. They also disclosed that the issue of canceling the agreement will be discussed during Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi's forthcoming visit to Sudan.

Sudan's Taj al-Din Comments on Talks, Departs

NC021402 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1330 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — Sudan's State Council member Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din left Cairo this afternoon following a visit of several days to Egypt. Before his departure, Taj al-Din said he had met with President Mubarak and other Egyptian officials and discussed practical measures to implement the Brotherhood Charter and to translate it from a slogan into reality. He added that he had sensed considerable response and full understanding from the Egyptian officials regarding various bilateral issues discussed during his visit.

Taj al-Din pointed out that several technical committees are currently preparing for the practical implementation of the Brotherhood Charter and that they are expected to finish their work by the end of August. He said Sudan has nominated President Husni Mubarak for the chairmanship of the forthcoming OAU summit conference, noting that the African leaders concur on nominating President Mubarak for this post. He stressed that the Sudanese people and government are proud to nominate President Mubarak for the chairmanship of this conference because he is a distinguished leader and a staunch defender of Nile Valley issues.

Sudanese Culture Minister Concludes Visit

NC030857 Cairo MENA in English 0800 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, July 3 (MENA) — Sudanese Minister of Culture and Information Dr. Ma'mun Mahjub Sanadah left here this morning for home winding up a five-day official visit.

He was seen off at the airport by Information Undersecretary 'Ali Rahmi.

Talks on Navigation With Romania Concluded
NC021602 Cairo MENA in English 1500 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Alexandria, July 2 (MENA) — The fourth session of joint Egyptian-Romanian talks on navigation wound up here today.

The two sides evaluated the activity of the regular navigation line between the two countries and discussed the feasibility of using the Danube canal in the Black Sea in the transport of trade between Egypt and the countries in Central Europe as well as the activation of transit trade of Romania via Port Said and Damietta ports in Egypt.

The forthcoming session of talks between the two countries will be held in September next year in Bucharest.

The talks held here were headed by Anwar Hijazi, the transport ministry undersecretary, and the Romanian deputy minister of transportation and tele-communications.

Latest Security Measures 'Still in Force'
NC060930 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 3 Jul 87 p 1

[Excerpts] *Al-Sharq al-Awsat* has learned that the measures adopted by Egypt's various security departments in the wake of the three recent acts of violence are still in force and will not be eased, despite the prevailing calm since *Al-Musawwar's* chief editor Makram Muhammad Ahmad was fired at about a month ago. [passage omitted]

In the meantime, there is a study under way to examine the feasibility of setting up a specialized police force to combat violent terrorist groups. The study proposes that the new force should consist of Central Security personnel who have attained high training standards.

Government Announces Increased Oil Prices, Output
NC021251 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1220 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — An official source in the Petroleum Ministry has stated that Egypt's decision to raise oil prices by approximately 10 cents per barrel will mean an increase of approximately $90,000 in daily revenues.

In a statement made today, the official said that half of the daily production of 900,000 barrels is reserved for domestic consumption, while the other half is exported.

Egypt raised the price of crude oil by 10 cents per barrel on Tuesday, 30 June, for a month effective 1 July. Dr Muhammad Shawkat, deputy director of the Petroleum Authority, stated that Egypt has decided to increase its oil output by 30,000 barrels to 900,000 barrels per day. [passage omitted]

Assistant Minister Leaves for Geneva UNCTAD Meeting
NC050833 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Assistant Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-Hadi Makhluf left Cairo for Geneva this morning, leading a delegation to UNCTAD's preparatory meetings due to begin on Tuesday. The UNCTAD meeting begins Thursday and will continue until the end of July.

Prior to his departure the assistant foreign minsiter said that President Mubarak's planned participation in this conference demonstrates his great concern about Egypt's economic problems and his belief in their link with world problems and the need to find effective solutions.

JANA Comments on Al-Qadhdhafi's Visit to Algeria

LD021540 Tripoli JANA in English 1432 GMT 2 Jul 87

["Commentary on the Visit Paid by Leader to Algeria" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Nasser 2, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The unionist action visit paid by the leader of the revolution to sisterly Algeria has had wide-ranging reactions. It has also made the Zionist-imperialist circles panic.

This visit has rejuvenated the high hopes pinned by the Arab masses on achieving their unity.

This rejuvenation has been brought about by the Great Al-Fatih Revolution thanks to its experiment and calibre, apart from its constant keen interest in reinforcing any unionist action.

The same holds true as to the 1st November Revolution.

These two revolutions are leading resolutely and consciously this pan-Arab resurgence to reshape the map of the Arab fatherland, achieving Arab unity and abolishing disintegration and redeeming its usurped rights.

The visit of the leader of the revolution made it possible for our brothers in Algeria to take the historic decision at this critical moment our Arab nation is going through, so as to shoulder its pan-Arab responsibility after concluding the national liberation duty. It is the task of unifying the Arab nation in its entirety.

The unionist steps already taken by these two revolutions will make Arab unity fait accompli without which the Arabs will not be delivered at a time when war-machines has greatly been changed and the capabilities of the hostile industrial countries have greatly increased, not to mention that their schemes to control the Third World and the developing countries are on the increase too.

The leader of the revolution has tolled the bell of danger represented by U.S. imperialism which want to transform the Arab homeland to mere bases for its Rapid Deployment Force to pave the way practically to return militarily to our region.

Al-Qadhdhafi Greets Bendjedid on National Day

LD050913 Tripoli JANA in English 0805 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Tripoli, Jul 5, *Jamahiryah News Agency* — The leader of the revolution sent a message to President Chadli Bendjedid on the occasion of 25th anniversary of Algerian independence. Text as follows:

Brother Chadli Bendjedid, the president of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the independence of your sisterly country, I would like, personally, and on behalf of the people of Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiryah to send you our congratulations and good wishes hoping that God would return the same occasions while your [as received] in good health and prosperous and for the Algerian Arab people progress and development. May God help us succeed in the realisation of total Arab unity which represent the only safeguards to liberate usurped land and protect the dignity, happiness and future of the Arab nation.

USSR's Kondakov, Delegation Depart After Visit

LD041042 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0915 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Jul (JANA) — Lieutenant General Yevgeniy Kondakov, head of the 10th Directorate of the Soviet Armed Forces, and his accompanying military delegation left Tripoli last night following a visit of several days to the Great Jamahiriyah.

Spain's Foreign Minister Makes Visit

Meets With Filali

LD032134 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, this evening received his Spanish counterpart, Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, who arrived in Morocco on an official visit at the head of an important delegation.

The two sides then held a working session attended by Ahmed Cherkaoui, the secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation; Mohamed Sekkat, secretary of state for foreign affairs in charge of EEC relations; members of the delegation accompanying the Spanish foreign minister; and Azzedine Guessouss, the Moroccan ambassador to Spain. The Spanish delegation is composed of Pedro Solbes, secretary of state in charge of EEC relations, and (Eno Spenso Arias), director of the Diplomatic Information Bureau at the Spanish Foreign Ministry.

The Spanish foreign minister made a statement on arrival in which he stressed the need to maintain the excellent relations between Morocco and Spain. He noted that this visit, which is his second to Morocco, is important to the interests of the Moroccan and Spanish people.

Meets King Hassan; Comments

LD042122 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez held talks with King Hassan II of Morocco this morning. Fernandez Ordonez was received at the Skhitat Palace. Here is our special correspondent Daniel Peral:

[Peral] Negotiations on the renewal of a fishing agreement between the EEC and Rabat, which would allow Spanish boats to continue fishing in Moroccan waters, are going to be complicated, Fernandez Ordonez said at a press conference at the end of his visit to this capital. The minister added that the question of Ceuta and Melilla had come up at today's talks with King Hassan II, as well as at yesterday's talks with his Moroccan counterpart, Abdellatif Filali. Fernandez Ordonez told his Moroccan interlocutors that this matter should not be allowed to unsettle relations. The Spanish minister said that the king did not again bring up the establishment of a joint reflection group on the future of the two cities. Asked whether the Moroccan media might give a different account of the issue of Ceuta and Melilla, as happened last January after the visit by Interior Minister Jose Barrionuevo, Fernandez Ordonez said, plainly, that this is not going to happen to him. The Spanish minister acknowledged that bilateral relations have gone through a period of uncertainty. In Spanish diplomatic circles, it is now being said that the question of Ceuta and Melilla is encapsulated. [as heard] The friendly climate has been restored, although this does not mean that all the problems have been solved, the Spanish minister added. Fernandez Ordonez said that Morocco does not link the question of Ceuta and Melilla with fisheries.

On the subject of fishing, the two sides expressed their hope that an agreement might be reached. However, the positions of Brussels and Rabat seem far apart. Morocco has not specified the steps it is going to take. If there is no agreement by 31 July, Fernandez Ordonez said, the Spanish Government will adopt a strategy of its own, which was not revealed by the minister. Meanwhile, Morocco is asking that its exports to the EEC be assured. Some Spanish circles have echoed the fishermen's threats to blockade the port of Algeciras in early August if they find themselves forced to tie up their boats. Meanwhile, Spain has already put forward an important proposal to Morocco which might balance the scales: to negotiate, beginning in the fall, the free transit of Moroccan goods through Spanish territory.

Concludes Visit

LD042123 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez is returning to Madrid after an official visit to Morocco. Shortly before leaving the capital, Rabat, the Spanish minister said that during his visit all aspects of bilateral relations had been discussed.

During an audience granted him by Hassan II this morning, Fernandez Ordonez delivered to the king of Morocco, on behalf of King Juan Carlos, an invitation to visit Spain.

Filali Praises Spanish Ties

LD051223 Madrid in Spanish to Europe 1000 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] At the end of the visit by Spanish Foreign Minister Fernandez Ordonez to Rabat, his Moroccan counterpart, Abdellatif Filali, stressed the need for dialogue between Spain and Morocco. Foreign Minister Filali described Hispano-Moroccan relations as privileged, because, he affirmed, they are a result of the nature of things, history, their situation as neighbors, their geography, and a similarity of interests.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister's Statement on Flagging of Ships

LD040819 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0702 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jul (KUNA) — In a statement published here today, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, the deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, asserted Kuwait's right to ensure that its territorial waters are secure and clear and to resort to all possible means to safeguard their security.

He told the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Siyasah* that "Kuwait has asked some fraternal and friendly countries to send minesweepers used by them to assist in the search for possible mines in Kuwaiti territorial waters."

Commenting on reactions to hoisting the U.S. flag on some American oil tankers which the Kuwaiti Government has leased from the U.S. Administration, Shaykh Sabah said: "The Kuwaiti decision is a natural measure to protect its trade interests...We have leased some U.S.-registered oil tankers, and it is natural that tankers should hoist the flag of the country in which they are registered... Kuwait pays a lot of money to lease tankers to transport its oil...It has leased a number of tankers registered in various countries."

The deputy premier and foreign minister stressed: "The whole operation does not go beyond this definition and does not bear further interpretation."

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad recalled that Kuwait owns the Sante Fe Oil Company registered in the United States and that "the Kuwaiti Government has been paying huge taxes to the U.S. Administration for this company, which must pay taxes like any other company registered in the United States. However, we did not see media reaction to this on the same scale that we are witnessing now." He added: "We are looking after our own interests; whoefer does not want to lease us his ships should say so."

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad called anew for putting an end to the Iraq-Iran war, which has been going on since 1980, and asserted: "The only way to end this war is through peaceful negotiations which would guarantee both sides' interests."

Official, U.S. Envoys Confer

LD041241 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1118 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jul (KUNA) — A large U.S. Congressional delegation, including 25 technical staff, today met with Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifa al-Adbi to discuss U.S. preparations to flag 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers and to provide a U.S. naval escort for them in the international waters of the Persian Gulf.

Informed oil sources have told KUNA that the U.S. delegation, led by U.S. House of Representatives member Les Aspin, chairman of the Armed Forces Committee, exchanged views with Shaykh al-Adbi on technical matters pertaining to the transportation of Kuwaiti oil in the 11 U.S.-registered Kuwaiti oil tankers.

The source said that the delegation also discussed details of the role to be played by these tankers and U.S. naval units in transporting the Kuwaiti crude oil and oil products to the entrance of the Persian Gulf and the operation to transfer the oil to other tankers and ships which in turn carry it to their buyers in other countries.

Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifa announced at an international conference held here 2 weeks ago that the U.S. flagging of the Kuwaiti oil tankers is a purely commerical matter connected with safeguarding Kuwait's trade and economic interests and that the U.S. naval escort of the oil tankers will take place only in the international waters of the Persian Gulf; they will not be permitted to enter Kuwaiti territorial waters.

U.S. Congressmen Present Flag

LD050857 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0705 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Kuwait, 5 Jul — A U.S. Congressional delegation led by Les Aspin, chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Forces Committee, left Kuwait this morning for Baghdad at the end of a 1-day visit. The delegation members met with Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, the heir apparent and prime minister, and Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifa al-'Abdi, oil and industry minister.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, foreign minister and deputy prime minister, held a banquet in honor of the delegation during which the latest developments in the region were reviewed.

At the end of a reception held last night at the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait, a member of the delegation presented to 'Abd al-Fattah al-Badr, chairman of the Kuwait Oil Company, a U.S. flag to be hoisted on the first Kuwaiti oil tanker to be registered in the United States.

The delegation members were seen off by representatives from the Political and Protocol Departments of the Foreign Ministry and the U.S. ambassador to Kuwait.

Official Explains Gulf Policies to Ziaul Haq

LD030904 Kuwait KUNA in English 0758 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Islamabad, July 3 (KUNA) — Muhammad Sulayman Sayyed 'Ali, the Kuwaiti minister for planning, delivered a written letter from H.H. the Amir to President Ziaul Haq at the president's house here last night. He also conveyed the best wishes and highest regards of the amir of Kuwait to the Pakistan president. President Ziaul later hosted dinner in honour of the Kuwaiti special envoy. After meeting the president, Muhammad Sulayman Sayyed 'Ali told KUNA that during the meeting he and President Ziaul exchanged views on the situation in the Gulf, especially the shelling of oil tankers and commercial ships. Sayyed 'Ali said he also put the president in the picture with regards to threats and dangers to Kuwait due to the escalation of

the Gulf war. He said he requested the president to use his Pgoodwill to defuse the tension in the Gulf.

President Ziaul, according to the Kuwaiti special envoy, expressed his concern about the escalation of the war and supported the steps taken by Kuwait to protect its ships and sovereignty.

Sayyed 'Ali said that President Ziaul endorsed all actions taken so far by Kuwait in its endeavours towards protecting international navigation in the Gulf as well as actions taken by it to protect Kuwait's national integrity. He said he also discussed with the president the bi-lateral relations between the two brotherly countries of Kuwait and Pakistan and both agreed that these were highly satisfactory. Mr. Khalid Khallaf, charge d'affaires of Kuwait Embassy, and Mr. Ghassan Azwawi of the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry were also present on the occasion.

The special envoy of the amir of Kuwait shortly after his arrival in the afternoon in a special plane went to the Pakistan Foreign Ministry and had a meeting with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Muhammad Sulayman Sayyed 'Ali said that he explained to Sahabzada Yaqub Khan the exact story behind the renting by Kuwait of oil tankers from the super powers, namely United States and Soviet Union.

He also informed the Pakistani minister about negotiations on reflagging of Kuwaiti oil tankers from China and the United Kingdom.

Sayyed 'Ali said he also expressed the possibilities of having successful and workable united resolution to end the Gulf war.

UAE Minister Gives Al-Nuhayyan Message to Al-Sabah

LD041130 Kuwait KUNA in English 1034 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Kuwait, July 4 (KUNA) — UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah left here Saturday following a brief visit to Kuwait during which he delivered a message from UAE President Shaykh Sayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan to the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabar al-Ahmad al-Sabah.

The UAE minister told KUNA that the message dealt with latest developments in the Gulf region.

Asked on the stand of the GCC states toward the mining of the Kuwaiti waters, off al-Ahmadi coast, he said this issue is escalating tension in the region and obstruct efforts being exerted to realise peace and stability in the Gulf.

'Abdallah reaffirmed that the GCC states have constantly sought to establish good neighborly relations and have spared no efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war.

He added the efforts of the GCC states and other friendly countries concentrate on supporting the U.N. and Security Council moves to issue a resolution to end the Gulf conflict.

PDRY

Ethiopia's Foreign Minister Bayeh Arrives

EA041443 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Political Bureau and foreign minister, arrived in Aden this afternoon on a visit to the PDRY scheduled to last for several days. Comrade Berhanu Bayeh told ANA that he had brought a message for brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, the YSP secretary general, from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE and PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] chairman. He stressed that Ethiopia's relations with the PDRY have been firm and well-founded since ancient times. He said that he is visiting the PDRY as part of an exchange of visits and consultations between the two friendly countries. He was met on arrival at the airport by brother 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister; Comrade Ahmad Salih, candidate member of the Central Committee; our country's ambassador to Ethiopia; Comrade Tessema Belay, the Ethiopian ambassador in Aden; and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

Meets With Al-Dali

EA041920 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Friendly talks between a PDRY delegation and a delegation from the Socialist Republic of Ethiopia currently visiting our country, have opened at the Foreign Ministry. The Yemeni side, led by Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, and that of Ethiopia led by Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Political Bureau and foreign minister, discussed relations between the two friendly countries and ways to strengthen and develop them, in addition to international issues of mutual interest.

At the beginning of the talks, Brother al-Dali welcomed Comrade Berhanu to his second homeland, the PDRY, expressing confidence that the warm relations linking the two countries and friendly peoples will serve to render the friendly bilateral relations even closer. [passage omitted]

Holds Talks With Al-Bid

EA052053 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, this evening met with Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Political Bureau and Ethiopian foreign minister, who delivered a letter from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE secretary general and PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council]

chairman. During the meeting, Comrade Berhanu Bayeh conveyed comradely greetings to the brother secretary general from Comrade Mengistu. There was a review of relations between the two friendly parties and countries as well as ways to strengthen and develop them. The brother secretary general stressed the continuation of common efforts at all party, government, and mass levels to promote bilateral relations [word indistinct]. At the end of the meeting, the secretary general asked him to convey his comradely greetings and the greetings of the political leadership in our country to Comrade Mengistu and the political leadership in Ethiopia.

The meeting was attended by Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, and Yasin Ahmad Salih, candidate member of the Central Committee and our country's ambassador to socialist Ethiopia. The meeting was attended from the Ethiopian side by the comrade director of the African and Middle East department in the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry and the ambassador of socialist Ethiopia in Aden.

YSP Political Bureau Discusses Loans, Debts

EA051722 Aden ANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Aden, 5 Jul — The Political Bureau of the YSP held its regular meeting this morning under the chairmanship of Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee. The meeting discussed a number of subjects from its agenda, focusing particular attention on foreign loans and debts. The Political Bureau stressed the importance for the appropriate government authorities to fully utilize the loans provided by fraternal and friendly states and to channel them toward the goals set for them in accordance with the objectives of economic and social plans. The Political Bureau praised the internationalist support and cooperation provided by the socialist countries, above all the USSR. It pointed out that the loans given to our country by the socialist countries are soft loans with easy repayment terms. The Political Bureau expressed great appreciation for the noble internationalist stand which the socialist countries have taken and continue to take in support of our development efforts in various fields.

SAUDI ARABIA

Official Affirms Guarantees of Peaceful Pilgrimage

LD031132 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0906 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 3 Jul (SPA) — An official source has made a statement to SPA, saying that every year at this time, prior to the pilgrimage season, we are accustomed to hearing about meetings and forums held by Islamic organizations in some capitals in which the speakers tackle issues related to Islamic relics in the two holy places and in which they demand the lifting of what they allege to be the restrictions which obstruct the movement of pilgrims and prevent them from exercising this duty. They also demand the establishment of a common Islamic market and the halting of exports from countries of arrogance during the pilgrimage season, as was stated in a communique following a meeting 2 days ago. The official stated that there is no need for him to point out to the media that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has always carried out its Islamic duties with respect to the two holy places, which the Kingdom has placed at the forefront of its priorities since its establishment. This fact enjoys the esteem of millions of fair-minded Muslims worldwide. We do not want to go into detail about this. Its objective is to please God before pleasing God's people, even though this is one of God's numerous blessings, which He ordered us to talk about when He said: And as to the Lord's blessing, declare it.

Concerning the protection of the shrines in the two holy places, which is stipulated by Islam, the source asserted that this is an obvious fact which is apparent and clear to pilgrims; the preservation of the shrines is in constant development every year and does not need any proof. If it is intended to introduce some innovation in Islam, then holy tradition has ordered action against this, for anyone who attempts to innovate in Islam will go to hell. What is more, the Prophet stated that whoever changes Islam is not a Muslim, and anyone who serves Islam's duties should not expect thanks because it is an honor to be in the service of Islam. The source added that in regard to those who demand consultation among Muslims during the pilgrimage season for the sake of this nation, the Kingdom was the first country to meet Islamic demands, which is apparent from the Islamic League, the ICO Secretariat General and the Islamic Jurisprudence Center, which includes the best senior Islamic scholars. It is also apparent from the number of Islamic institutions, in addition to the dozens of Islamic seminars which are organized by the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Awqaf every year, the work of the general chairmanship of the Scientific Research Administration, and the preaching and guidance that exist. These seminars, which are broadcast and advertised, are pleased to welcome anyone who would like to give advice to Muslims.

Further, if the hidden purpose behind these demands is to stage demonstrations and angry marches and to chant well-known slogans which spread an atmosphere of chaos and disturbance and upset the peace of 1.5 million pilgrims who come to Mecca every year, this then has nothing to do with Islam, as all Muslims would agree, and it cannot be approved or tolerated. Let us refer to the Holy Koran which says The pilgrimage takes place at a well-known time, so whoever undertakes the duty of pilgrimage should not consort with his womenfolk or indulge in ungodliness and disputes in the pilgrimage. There is also the Prophet's saying: Those pilgrims who do not consort with their womenfolk or indulge in ungodliness and disputes are like newborn babies.

The source called for adherence to the orders that the Prophet, may God's peace be upon him, gave his companions when he urged them to perform their rituals and pious deeds in humility and patience, as he said: O people, keep calm, keep calm. The source ended his statement by saying that we have in the Holy Koran and in the Prophet's teachings the best guidance for us to follow and the best path for us to take. While we serve the two holy places, we have to guarantee that the pilgrims can perform their rituals at ease and in tranquillity. It is also our duty to provide these pilgrims with the means of comfort and guarantee their safety during their stay in the Kingdom and while they are performing their religious rites.

Reports From Gulf War Battlefronts Continue

Tanker Hit by Missile Named

JN021212 Baghdad INA in English 1200 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] London, July 2, INA — Lloyd's shipping services reported that an Iranian oil tanker, named "*Dena*" was hit by an Iraqi missile during an Iraqi warplanes raid in the vicinity of the Iranian coast yesterday.

The tanker, owned by the state-run "Iranian Tankers Company" was on a shuttle journey to Khark Island when it was hit by the Iraqi missile, Lloyd's said.

The missile hit the tanker's left side storage and setting the tanker ablaze, Lloyd's added.

To be noted that Iraq has announced yesterday that its jets had launched a successful raid on a big naval target off the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.

Iran's Gains in North Denied

JN021652 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jul (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has affirmed that the Iraqi Armed Forces are in full control of the border areas in northeastern Iraq. In a statement to INA a short while ago, the spokesman said that the daily claims made by the Iranian Government under the name of "Fath-7" and other names are baseless and that the figures mentioned by the Iranians are proof of these baseless claims. The spokesman added: Had they really destroyed, as they claim, all these vehicles and tanks, they would have exhausted all the existing military hardware in a few days.

The spokesman said that world public opinion and the Iranian people can recall the Iranian rulers' daily allegations about their forces' infiltration into certain areas and their occupation of these areas from the beginning of the war 7 years ago. The world has come to know, through factual evidence, that such allegations are groundless.

The spokesman said that what is currently taking place on the northeastern borders between Iraq and Iran is the largest and most successful operation of destruction that the Iraqi Armed Forces have carried out, as thousands of Iranians have been killed or wounded. The spokesman noted that entire Iranian units and formations exist now in name only and that all the reinforcements the Iranians send from their reserve forces are being wiped out one after the other.

The spokesman explained that after approximately 12 days of fighting, it has become evident that Iran has failed to attain its operational and logistical objectives in this area and that it has sustained very heavy losses in life, weaponry, and military hardware.

The spokesman explained that the Iranian people and Iranian families will now start wondering about the fate of their sons who were sent to their deaths by the Khomeyniite regime. They will cease to believe the series of lies that the Iranian media broadcasts, lies which have become a source of ridicule throughout the world.

The spokesman said that following the series of abortive operations that Iran carried out in which it lost the major part of its human resources, the call for peace by the Iranian people has now become a demand that cannot be denied, no matter what the Iranian rulers want.

The spokesman added that regardless of the credibility of the false Iranian communiques, what draws attention is the fact that the Iranian rulers are boasting that they are shedding Muslim blood.

The spokesman concluded by saying: We will always know how to defend our land and how to rub the aggressors' noses in the mud of defeat. From a position of strength and capability we will continue to seek the establishment of peace based on justice, because this is the will of all people and of God, with the exception of the ruling clique in Iran. This clique is not as worried about the blood of its people as it is about staying in power, engaging in bribery and corruption, oppressing the people, and benefiting from the tribulations of the war.

Action in North Reported

JN021914 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1857 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jul (INA) — The Iraqi Armed Forces in the northern sector of operations have killed and wounded thousands of Iranians. In a statement to INA a short while ago, an Iraqi military spokesman said that Iraqi forces are in full control of the situation. The spokesman added that the Iraqi forces confronted the Iranian offensives launched by the Iranians in the northern sector of operations last night. He explained that the Iraqi Armed Forces' task in that sector is to destroy the largest number of aggressor Iranian forces possible and to prevent them from reaching their targets. This task has been achieved.

The Iraqi spokesman rebutted Iranian claims that the Iraqi forces have sustained losses, saying that these claims are groundless.

Communique No 2,729 Issued

JN021730 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Communique No 2,729 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 2 July 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our victorious forces continue to inflict further losses on the enemy through their heroic combat activities in all sectors of operations. The following is a roundup of our units' activities for last night and today:

1. With firm determination, our brave helicopter gunship knights continue their daring operations. They carried out a series of successful raids today against enemy units, sowing death in the

enemy's ranks and destroying its weapons, military hardware, and positions in 69 combat sorties. The brave knights then safely returned to base, praise be to God.

2. Our brave Naval force sighted six enemy boats which tried to approach the Al-'Amiq port oil terminal. The port's force pounded the boats with its weapons, forcing them to flee.

3. Our victorious forces in the I Army Corps northern sector continued their heroic activities against the forces of charlatanism and deception in Iran, inflicting on the enemy heavy losses in life and equipment in addition to the following confirmed losses: 30 rogues were killed and several others were wounded; 5 vehicles, one of which was carrying personnel, were either destroyed or damaged; 5 ammunition dumps were blown up; and several infantry positions were destroyed.

4. Our formations in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and military hardware, inflicting further losses on the Zionist Khomeyniites and destroying one DSKH machinegun, several infantry positions, and three shovels [preceding word in English]. Our formations also damaged two shovels and blew up one ammunition dump.

5. Our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan pinpointed several enemy sources of fire and dealt them accurate artillery blows, completely destroying three guns and silencing other sources of fire.

6. Four enemy rogues were killed and one infantry position was destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 July 1987

Communique No 2,730 Issued
JN031638 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Communique No 2,730 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 3 July 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Through their heroic steadfastness and confrontation of the Zionist Khomeyniites, our valiant Armed Forces express Iraq's abilities and full supremacy over its enemies. Our Armed Forces are determined to crush and destroy all the adventures of the clique of tyranny and delusion in Iran. The following is a roundup of our units' activities for last night and today:

1. With full supremacy over our renegade enemies, our valiant formations in the I Army Corps northern sector continued their brave combat activities against the forces of the evil clique ruling Iran. They inflicted on the enemy further losses in personnel, weapons, and equipment, in addition to the following confirmed losses: the destruction of one armored personnel carrier and two 82-mm mortars, the burning and destruction of two vehicles, the killing of five scoundrels, and the destruction of three ammunition dumps and several infantry positions.

2. The units of our brave formations in the II Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah dealt concentrated artillery and mortar blows to enemy personnel assembly areas, gun emplacements, and engineering works, inflicting further losses. Thefollowing has also been confirmed: the destruction and burning of two shovels [preceding word in English], the damaging of three shovels, the destruction of two antitank guns and two ammunition dumps, the halting of enemy engineering works, and the destruction of an observation post.

3. Our valiant forces in the VII Army Corps sector burned an enemy vehicle loaded with ammunition and destroyed two infantry positions, an observation post, and three ammunition dumps.

4. One of our units in the V Army Corps northern sector spotted an enemy group composed of 15 personnel and killed five of them. The rest of the group fled.

5. A single-barreled machinegun and two ammunition dumps were destroyed in the I Special Army Corps sector — the Allahu Akbar Forces.

6. Fleeing from the regime of the misled clique in Iran, several Iranian military personnel sought refuge with our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 July 1987

Communique No 2,731 Issued
JN041630 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Communique No 2,731 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 July 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In defense of the chaste Iraqi territory and its revolution's glorious principles, our capable troops continued their highly efficient heroic confrontation of the enemy forces in the areas of operation, inflicting new losses as follows:

1. Our units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al- Basrah carried out various activities against the enemy units opposite them, using artillery, tanks, mortars, and various other weapons. They inflicted heavy losses on the aggressors and halted their engineering works. In another area of the same sector, our forces attacked two enemy groups comprising 30 persons and killed most of them, forcing the rest to flee. Our forces also destroyed two shovels [preceding word in English] and one machinegun emplacement and blew up one ammunition dump.

2. Our brave men in the I Army Corps northern sector continued their heroic confrontation of the remnants of the Khomeyniite scoundrels, directing their devastating fire at selected enemy targets, enemy groups, and positions, andinflicting new losses. In another area of the same sector, a vehicle loaded with personnel was destroyed, two ammunition dumps were blown up, and several infantry positions were destroyed.

3. One of our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan attacked a seven-person enemy group, killing three of them and wounding the rest. One medium-caliber machinegun and two GC rifles were also seized.

4. Our valiant formations in the VII Army Corps sector directed concentrated artillery and tank fire at a number of fortified enemy targets. Our forces also attacked groups of enemy personnel and their engineering works, inflicting further losses on the Khomeyniites. They also destroyed a number of infantry positions, killing their occupants.

5. One scoundrel was killed and one infantry position was destroyed in the sector of the Special I Army Corps — the Allahu Akbar Forces.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 July 1987

Communique No 2,732 Issued

JN051641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Communique No 2,732 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 July 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Through their heroic activities, our victorious Armed Forces are demonstrating their loyalty to God, to the leader, to the people, and to the homeland. They showthat they will continue to raise Iraq's banner, defend the land, make sacrifices, and inflict heavy losses on our country's enemies daily until a final, great victory is achieved, God willing. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Last night the enemy dispatched eight boats in a desperate attempt to approach the jetty of the Al-'Amiq port. The port's brave force confronted them, clashed with them using all types of weapons, and forced the scoundrels to flee toward the Iranian coast.

2. Our brave formations in the I Army Corps northern sector are continuing their heroic confrontation of the charlatans' forces. These formations directed their fatal fire at the enemy's troop concentrations, positions, and weapons, inflicting new losses on the aggressors and silencing a number of sources of fire. Elsewhere in the sector, one 60-mm mortar and one enemy patrol consisting of seven soldiers were destroyed.

3. Our brave units carried out effective shelling from their artillery, tanks, and mortars in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan, inflicting further losses on the Zionist Khomeyniites and destroying a group of eight people. One of our patrols in the sector captured two medium-caliber machineguns, two GC rifles, and a quantity of equipment previously left by the enemy.

4. Our forces in the III Army Corps sector east of Al- Basrah blew up two ammunition dumps, killed a number of scoundrels, paralyzed the enemy's engineering works, and captured two medium-caliber machineguns and three radio sets.

5. Our forces on the II Army Corps front killed or wounded a number of the enemy, blew up one ammuniton dump, and started fires on the enemy side.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 July 1987

Nicaraguan Vice President, Delegation Depart

JN031045 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1024 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jul (INA) — Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado and his accompanying delegation left Baghdad at noon today at the end of a 3-day visit to Iraq. During the visit, the Nicaraguan official held talks with a number of Iraqi officials onways to bolster bilateral relations and to promote them in all fields in the service of the two countries' mutual interests.

Sudan's Al-Mahdi Arrives in Baghdad 5 Jul

JN051205 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jul (INA) — Sudanese Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi arrived here at noon today, leading an official delegation on a visit to Iraq scheduled to last for several days.

Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and his accompanying delegation were accorded an official welcome. RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim led those who welcomed him. Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister; a number of ministers; the Foreign Ministry under secretary; and the Sudanese ambassador in Baghdad participated in the welcome.

The Sudanese official is accompanied by a delegation comprising Muhammad Tawfiq, minister of foreign affairs; Dr Ibrahim Sanadah, minister of culture and information; Dr Bashir 'Umar, minister of finance and economic planning; Lieutenant General Muhammad Ahmad, member of the People's Armed Forces General Command; and a number of other officials.

Received by Saddam Husayn

JN051847 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1818 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jul (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has received Sudanese Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi. The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, Iraqi RCC vice chairman; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; and the president'ssecretary. On the Sudanese side, it was attended by Muhammad Tawfiq Ahmad, minister of foreign affairs; Dr Bashir 'Umar, minister of finance and economic planning; and the Sudanese ambassador in Baghdad.

Ramadan Returns From USSR, Makes Statement

JN041532 Baghdad INA in English 1515 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, July 4, INA — Mr. Taha Yasin Ramadan, member of the Revolution Command Council and Iraqi first deputy premier, returned to Baghdad today concluding a four-day visit to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Ramadan told INA on arrival that he had conveyed greetings of President Saddam Husayn to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Mr. Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and Iraq's satisfaction over the process of developing cooperation and keenness to boost and expand it in service of the two friendly countries.

He added that Soviet leaders asked him to convey warm greetings to President Saddam Husayn and their willingness to continue developing and expanding bilateral relations.

The Iraqi first deputy premier described his talks with the Soviet leaders as cordial, frank and positive and covered spheres of promoting cooperation between the two countries in technical, trade, scientific and economic fields and also expanding works of the Soviet establishments in carrying out various strategic projects in Iraq.

Mr. Ramadan said that during the visit a minutes was signed on the 18th session of the joint Iraqi-Soviet committee for technical, scientific and economic cooperation and also the signing of contracts for carrying out development projects by Soviet establishments and for increasing trade exchange to gear up bilateral cooperation which achieved distinguished development following the summit meeting between President Saddam Husayn and Soviet leader Gorbachev in 1985.

On the Soviet Union attitude towards the Iraq-Iran war, Mr. Ramadan praised this attitude and said that Soviet leaders stressed that they would continue serious efforts within the frame of the Security Council to come out with serious, effective and deterrent resolutions against the party that would not respond to international resolutions and conventions, rejects reinstatement of peace and continues aggression with the object of jeopardizing stability, peace and security in the region and the world.

The Iraqi first deputy premier added that Soviet leaders expressed high appreciation to Iraqi peaceful stances and initiatives and also the five principles included by President Saddam Husayn's message to Tehran rulers. The Soviet leaders stressed necessity of a just and comprehenisve end to the Iraq-Iran war.

Mr. Ramadan said that he had briefed Soviet leaders on latest developments of the war and Iraqi Armed Forces readiness to crush any aggression mounted by Iranian aggressors in defence of Iraq sovereignty and territory. Mr. Ramadan stressed Iraq seriousness in its efforts for restoring peace and ending the war.

The Iraqi first deputy premier described results of his visit to Moscow as positive and reflected depth of ties of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and Soviet Union and mutual desire for cementing and promoting them.

Mr. Ramadan was accompanied by Gen. 'Abd al-Rahim, oil minister and several senior officials.

Shamir Warns U.S. on 'Intervention' in Disputes

TA021709 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has warned against U.S. intervention in domestic Israeli disputes, such as that over the international conference. He said such intervention could set up opposition and cause a halt to Israeli sympathy for the United States. Mr Shamir said this to participants in the seminar on the U.S. Administration and Israel, held in Tel Aviv this week. Some of those who attended the seminar told the prime minister that there is great admiration for Israel in the United States and even such events as the Lebanon war, the Iran and Pollard affairs, would not undermine it.

Shamir Scores USSR Support for PLO, Syria, Libya

TA060457 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has condemned Jordan's King Husayn for hosting Austrian President Kurt Waldheim. In a speech to a Canadian Jewish gathering in Jerusalem, Shamir also attacked Soviet policy on the Middle East and the question of Jewish emigration. Jack Katzenell reports:

[Begin recording] [Katzenell] The prime minister accused the Jordanian media of a vicious attack on Israel during the Waldheim visit, and said this attack and the invitation to Waldheim were an insult to the Jewish people and Israel.

[Shamir] Arab leaders who truly want peace with Israel should distance themselves from any identification with the Nazi experience, and should be sensitive to the impact of its memories on the Jewish people.

[Katzenell] Shamir also attacked the Soviet Union for its continuous support for the PLO, Syria, and Libya. In his view, this casts doubt on the Soviet Union's protestations that it wishes to promote a peace settlement in the Middle East. And on the issue of Soviet Jewry, Shamir said the signals coming from Soviet spokesmen are not encouraging.

[Shamir] We do not understand what it means to open gates so they can shut, and we do not understand generating hopes in order to crush them.

[Katzenell] The prime minister also expressed condolences to the Moses family on the death of the boy, Tal Moses, who was badly burned in a terrorist Molotov cocktail attack on the family car several weeks ago and has just died in hospital. [end recording]

Shamir, Peres Reactions to Waldheim Trip Differ

TA030610 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Jul 87 pp 1, 18

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Mocis]

[Excerpt] While the Foreign Ministry yesterday persisted in its "no comment" position concerning Austrian President Kurt Waldheim's on-going visit to Jordan, the Prime Minister's Office signalled its intention to lambast Jordan's hosting of the alleged Nazi war criminal.

According to observers, the emerging split between the ministries is a function of the basic divergence of views between Foreign Minister Peres and Prime Minister Shamir over the Middle East peace process. The observers suggested that Peres and his ministry were withholding criticism of the visit out of a desire to avoid ruffling Jordanian sensibilities at a time when King Husayn is regarded as a major partner in a prospective international peace conference.

The Prime Minister's Office, meanwhile, which opposes the conference idea, has no qualms about criticizing Jordan over the visit. A senior source at the Prime Minister's Office yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that "we shall have a (critical) reaction about the visit at its end. (I don't believe) it will (be allowed) to pass quietly, especially if a (joint) announcement at the end of the visit refers to us (in negative terms)."

Regarding reports that Waldheim also intends to visit Egypt in the near future, sources in both ministries said that Israel has "no knowledge" about an Egyptian invitation to Waldheim or about the possibility of such a visit. "Such a visit would be an offence to Israel. Egypt is a country at peace with Israel. An invitation to such a man to visit (would be regarded as offensive to us)," said the senior source in the Prime Minister's Office.

Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Muhammad Basyuni said yesterday that he knows "nothing" about an Egyptian invitation or a possible Waldheim visit to Egypt and declined all comment on the matter. [passage omitted]

Shamir Condemns Invitation

TA051839 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening condemned the invitation of Kurt Waldheim to Amman, saying that both the visit itself and the malicious reports in the Jordanian media are offensive to the Jewish people and the State of Israel alike. King Husayn, on the other hand, today praised his guest, describing him as a man of peace and moral integrity. Husayn also said he hopes Shamir has not yet voiced his final word on the international conference.

Paper Criticizes Husayn, Peres

TA030555 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Jul 87 p 22

[Editorial: "Husayn's Charming Gesture"]

[Text] If King Husayn believes he can spit in Israel's face and still secure a national Israeli consensus any time soon on peace talks under the umbrella of an international conference, he is woefully mistaken.

The Hashemite monarch cannot have ignored the outraged, worldwide Jewish — including Israel — reaction to the Austrian president's visit to the Vatican last week. On the contrary, he appears to have been emboldened by it in his resolve to be the first among national sovereigns to serve host in his own capital city to the one-time Nazi officer with charges of war crimes hanging over his head. That way, presumably, he was to prove himself a true Arab patriot, independent of the U.S. and ever ready to stand up to Israel and "Zionism."

He may well have succeeded. But at the risk of losing a cherished political goal.

Dr Waldheim is very popular throughout the Arab and Muslim world today, precisely because he is anathema to Jews.

That countries such as Libya, Iran and, for that matter, Iraq, have also invited Austria's president to pay state visits to them is not surprising. Birds of a feather do flock together. A visit to Tripoli, for example, would suit Dr. Waldheim just fine.

But when it is King Husayn who does the inviting and lauds Dr. Waldheim, for the "noble human values for which he stands," and for his "patriotism, integrity and wisdom," it is time to put it to him that he either does not know the meaning of words, or else uses a vocabulary so different from Israel's that a meeting of minds is well-nigh impossible. That no such response to the Waldheim visit has come from the Prime Minister's Office is perhaps understandable. The Hashemite monarch has just served Yitzhaq Shamir with the best argument he could devise for opposing the very idea of an interntional conference, and why should the premier criticize King Husayn for doing that. What is incomprehensible is the thunderous silence of Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres.

Mr. Peres has staked his own reputation and his party's fortunes in the next Knesset election in winning the hearts and minds of Israelis for peace through direct negotiations to be held within the framework of an international conference. With Dr. Waldheim already on Jordanian soil, Mr. Peres evidently still believes that all he has to prove to the citizenry is that King Husayn endorses his own prescription, and does not intend to recruit the big powers into trying to impose an Arab-style solution on Israel. As though this were all that is now needed.

Surely that least that Jerusalem should have told Amman this week is that the Waldheim visit is irreconcilable with the possibility of improving ties between Israel and Jordan. One Cabinet minister did make that suggestion at a ministerial meeting two days ago. His name is Ari'el Sharon, and he deserves an accolade for it. But it was not adopted. Mr. Shamir turned it down, while Mr. Peres kept his thoughts to himself. Apologies, it seems, are due to the pope.

Peres Urges Economic Conference on Mideast

TA021229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says he has convinced several world leaders of the need to convene an international conference on economic development in the Middle East simultaneous with the political conference. In his opinion, such a conference is necessary to prevent an economic crisis in the countries of the region, one that would push the population toward religious fanaticism. He noted that the international economic development plan must include not only financial contributions but also educational and training programs. In this framework, large companies would be called upon to contribute training in the fields of technology and computers.

Mr Peres added that Israel has already begun preparing an agenda for such a conference, but would prefer to remain in the background and let the other participants determine the details of the plan. Mr Peres made these remarks at a gathering on the future technological society being held at the Foreign Ministry and attended by senior scientists from Israel and Carnegie-Mellon University in the United States.

Peres To Leave for UNCTAD Talks in Geneva

TA050945 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Jul PP A1, A2

[Report by Refa'el Mann]

[Excerpt] Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres is going to leave for Geneva this week at the head of the Israeli delegation to UNCTAD. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, and other senior persons from Third World countries are to attend. It is possible that Peres and Mubarak will take advantage of their stay in Geneva to meet for a talk on the continuation of the peace process.

Sources in Jerusalem yesterday refused to confirm that contacts are under way to organize such a meeting in Geneva. Peres and Mubarak last met in February, when the foreign minister visited Cairo.

The UNCTAD is a body that encourages economic growth in developing countries and develops international trade. Foreign Ministry Director General Avraham Tamir was slated to head the Israeli delegation to the conference, but it has been decided over the last few days that it will be the foreign minister himself who will head the delegation.

The visit to Geneva and Peres' possible meetings with participants in the conference may again trigger the dispute within the national unity government over the international conference issue.

In Geneva, Peres may also receive a briefing from Assistant U.S. Secretary of State Richard Murphy on the talks Murphy will hold with Vladimir Polyakov, his Soviet counterpart, in the middle of this week. The talks will focus on the Soviet stance toward the international conference. [passage omitted]

To Meet With Mubarak

TA060901 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 6 Jul 87 pp 1, 12

[Report by Roni Shaqed]

[Excerpt] Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres will meet with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak this Thursday in Geneva.

Yesterday the Cabinet approved Peres' trip to Geneva although the ministers were not told that he would be meeting with Mubarak.

It has been learned that Mubarak approved the meeting and even pushed for it, while Peres' office was hesitant about it mainly for fear of critics claiming that this was just another of Peres' "media tricks."

The meeting will take place within the framework of the UNCTAD session which will be attended by many statesmen, including leaders from the Third World.

During his talk with Mubarak, Peres will try to give the idea of an international conference on peace in the Middle East renewed impetus. He will bring the Egyptian president up to date on the details of the talks he recently held on this issue with West European leaders, and will raise suggestions on increasing the political momentum.

In addition, Peres will emphasize the need for activity in support of economic development in the Middle East, and will report to President Mubarak on the talks he held on this matter with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

At the Geneva conference, Peres will also meet with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, with whom he will discuss the latest developments on the international conference issue. [passage omitted]

Shamir Renews Invitation to Egypt's 'Abd al-Majid

TA030613 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Jul 87 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister Shamir this week renewed his invitation to Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid to come to Israel on an official visit. The move is in line with recent efforts by close advisers of Shamir to initiate a dialogue between Cairo and the Likud component of the government. Efforts are also being made to try to get Egypt to invite Shamir for a visit.

Shamir extended an invitation to the Egyptian foreign minister at their meeting in New York last September when Shamir was foreign minister shortly before the rotation. The renewed invitation this week was meant to be a formal reminder.

Circles close to Shamir point out that since the rotation last October Egypt had only invited Energy Minister Moshe Shahal and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin of the Alignment and former Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of Shinuy.

Weizman's Conditions for USSR Visit Reported

TA051042 Tel Avia MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Jul 87 p A2

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Text] Minister 'Ezer Weizman's demand to meet with high-Level echelons in the Soviet Government is the reason that is keeping him from accepting Moscow's invitation to visit the USSR. The invitation for a visit to the USSR has indeed not reached Weizman, but it has been learned that that for about a year now verbal contacts have been conducted with him on this subject through RAKAH Knesset Member [MK] Tawfiq Tubi.

The initiative for this emanated from senior Soviet echelons that showed special interest in having Weizman come for a visit.

However, to date RAKAH has been unable to guarantee that Weizman may be able to confer with senior personages in Moscow. Minister Weizman makes his agreement to leave for Moscow conditional on the arrangement of meetings for him at the ministerial level in the Soviet Government. Lately Weizman has repeatedly made it clear he will not go to the USSR unless he is presented with his agenda in Moscow, particularly his timetable of meetings with senior Soviet ministers.

It is against this background that MK Tawfiq Tubi has increased his activity among responsible elements in the USSR to arrange at least one meeting with a Soviet minister for Weizman.

Weizman's office is still seeking the person responsible for leaking the report on his possible trip to the USSR. Weizman's office does not rule out the possibility that the leak originates in Moscow, which thus wanted to accelerate his departure for the Soviet Union and perhaps also to soften the Arab world's reaction to this Soviet invitation to such a senior Israeli personality.

HADASHOT Reports Trade Links With China

TA011234 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 1 Jul 87 p 18

[Report by Avi Kartin]

[Text] The PRC and Israel plan to establish a joint commercial company to be engaged in finding civilian economic projects common to both countries. The company center will be in Hong Kong. The establishment of the company is being organized by the Foreign Ministry and Finance Ministry. In practice, Dr Shmu'el Pohoryles, the head of the Agriculture Ministry's planning branch, is dealing with the establishment.

The decision was made after Pohoryles visited China four times as the administration's official guest. Pohoryles established good relations there, particularly in the agricultural field.

The company's goal is economic projects in which Israel will be able to help China. The company will present the Chinese with technological and agricultural projects. The company's budget is due to be about $10 million, from Finance Ministry funds.

In the meantime, the budget has not been approved because of opposition by Finance Minister Moshe Nisim. Minister of Indus-

try and Trade Ari'el Sharon is also opposed to the company's activity — the transfer of certain types of technology and know-how to the Chinese — without anything in return.

The first action of the joint Chinese-Israeli company will be to send seven agricultural experts from Israel to China. The experts will present agricultural technology that Israel is prepared to sell the Chinese for two border areas, the Vietnamese border and the border with Manchuria. The Israelis' departure is being postponed for the moment because of an argument over who is to pay their flight expenses (!).

According to reports in the foreign press, Israel to date has sold equipment and technology in various fields to the Chinese, including the production of cannons for tanks.

Chinese representatives could be seen in the Israeli pavilion of the Aeronautics Exhibition held in Paris 2 weeks ago. The Chinese were mainly interested in exhibitions by Israel Aircraft Industries [IAI], RAFAEL [Aramament Development Authority], El Op, and Elbit.

In fact, private Israeli entrepreneurs have been taking advantage of the Chinese market for some time. Two economic companies in particular are active in China today. One of them is UDI, owned by businessman Sha'ul Eisenberg. The other is I.C., owned by businessman Avi Duda'i and an Australian businessman. Both companies deal mainly with civilian projects.

Eisenberg, from his office in the Beijing Hotel in the Chinese capital, has sold the Chinese four plants for the production of oil. The technology for the plants was supplied by the HLS company, a subsidiary of Bor Mazon, and the plants were constructed by the Haifa Hish Handasa company. Eisenberg also represents the Israeli Chemicals concern and to date he has sold large quantities of various chemicals in China.

Along with the exports being carried out by Eisenberg, he is also trying to interest various bodies in Israel in the possibilities for importing produce and raw materials from China to Israel. Among other things, Eisenberg invited the director general of Supersol, Mordekhay Kreiner, to China about 2 months ago. Kreiner wants to import various food products to Israel, such as mushrooms, asparagus, nuts, and spices, and sell them in his market chain. Kreiner plans to hold a week of sales of produce from the Far East, particularly from China. Eisenberg is also trying to interest electronics importers in the possibility of importing products from China to Israel. Eisenberg's company is also trying to work in the textiles field. He is trying to interest producers in Israel in purchasing thread and cotton fabric from China. To date Eisenberg has not received import licenses.

The EC company deals mainly in the export of medical products and instruments. Among other things, it has sold the Chinese sperm and is trying to interest them in the possibility of purchasing the technology to transplant fetuses in cattle. In addition, the company is trying to export fresh agricultural produce and industrial supervision tools to the Chinese.

The company is conducting negotiations for the sale of diamonds to China. In the field of imports from China, EC imports raw materials to Israel for production for the purpose of exporting, such as cotton threads and fabrics. It also imports various consumer goods to Israel, such as an electrical Chinese puncturing device.

Israel has also been showing interest recently in purchasing coal from China. U.S. millionaire Armand Hammer, in partnership with the Chinese Administration, is soon to develop three large coal mines in China. Israel is conducting negotiations with him on the purchase of coal from these mines, in return for reciprocal Chinese purchases from Israel.

Last week Moshe Schnitzer, the president of the diamond manufacturers, announced that the Chinese are interested in purchasing technology for the establishment of a diamond industry in their country. Schnitzer related that elements connected with this industry had already established business links with the Chinese.

Jerusalem Sources Cite Syrian 'Support' for Terror

TA060527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] Political sources in Jerusalem have said Syria still supports terrorism although it is trying to signal the Western world about a change in its approach. The political sources say the attempted operation by the terrorists who were killed a few days ago north of Rosh Haniqra constitutes proof of Damascus' continued support for terrorism. Those terrorists were members of the Al-Sa'iqah organization, which is controlled by the Syrians. The remarks by the Jerusalem sources were reported by our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami.

Chilean Navy Commander Merino Visits Industries

TA050929 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] During his visit to Israel last week, Admiral Merino, commander of the Chilean Navy, surveyed developments and innovations in the military industries although he did not conclude any new procurement contracts. Our correspondent Gid'on Remez learned this from Chilean sources. According to them, Chile has not bought equipment for its Navy from Israel in recent years, although in the past it had bought Gabriel sea-to-sea missiles from Israel. The sources also noted that Admiral Merino did not hold meetings with political elements in Israel.

Air Force Raids 'Terrorist' Target in Al-Biqa'

TA031207 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Air Force planes raided terrorist targets near the village of 'Ammiq in the Al-Biqa' area of Lebanon this afternoon. All the aircraft returned safely to base, and the pilots reported accurate hits. This is reported by the IDF spokesman. The target that was attacked served as a base for the terrorists to organize and depart on missions, and it included three structures.

Waldheim, Delegation Conclude Visit, Depart

Al-Masri, Austria's Mock Confer

JN021224 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] In continuation of the discussion held yesterday between Jordan and Austria, a session of talks was held between Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister, and Dr Alois Mock, Austrian vice chancellor and foreign minister, at the Foreign Ministry this morning. Al-Masri briefed the guest minister on the latest develoopments in the Middle East and the Jordanian efforts being made to hold an international conference for peace in the Middle East with the participation of all concerned parties and the five permanent UN Security Council member states. They also discussed ongoing efforts at the Security Council to reach a draft resolution securing a halt to the Iraq-Iran war and the handling of all aspects and results of this conflict. The two sides expressed satisfaction with the level of relations between Jordan and Austria. They stressed the need to promote these relations in various fields in the interest of both friendly countries.

Dr Tahir Kan'an, minster of planning, received Fanfert Sheich, director of the Austrian Foreign Ministry's Economic Department, in his office today. During the meeting, they discussed the scope of economic and technical cooperation and ways to activate joint investment between the two countries, as well as the possibilities for opening new vistas for further bilateral technical and scientific cooperation.

Waldheim Addresses Austrians

JN021924 Amman Television Service in English 1900 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] This evening President Kurt Waldheim met with the Austrian community here in Jordan and said that his talks with his majesty the king were constructive and important. He said that Austria and Jordan hold similar views on various issues and this prompts both sides to exert efforts to consolidate bilateral cooperation. Dr Waldheim said Austria and Jordan will maintain efforts to establish peace and that campaigns leveled against him will not deter him from pursuing these endeavors.

Waldheim Comments on Visit

AU021047 Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 2 Jul 87 p 1

[Excerpts] Amman — President Kurt Waldheim arrived on a 4-day official visit to Jordan on Wednesday [1 July]. He was welcomed at the airport of the Jordanian capital by King Husayn. [passage omitted]

Aboard the airplane, President Waldheim had stressed to journalists that King Husayn had shown great interest in discussing Middle East problems with him. The King, like himself, advocates the convening of an international Middle East conference under the auspices of the United Nations.

His visit to Jordan — like his recent trip to the Vatican — proves that the allegations leveled against him are unjustified, Waldheim said in reply to a question.

Asked about his stance on Israel, the president emphasized that despite invitations he has received he does not feel pushed to the Arab side. "I am ready to talk with Israel," Waldheim underlined. In no case, does he plan to take a pro-Arab attitude or favor any other side. [passage omitted]

Waldheim Calls Visit 'Positive'

JN041216 Amman Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Austrian President Dr Kurt Waldheim has said that the international peace conference is the only means through which a just peace and comprehenisve settlement can be achieved in the Middle East.

Speaking to JNA-Petra, he said the current stalemate of the Middle East crisis is very dangerous and expressed hope that His Majesty King Husayn's current efforts toward finding a solution to the crisis would succeed. Dr Waldheim said he himself and his country will spare no effort to back his majesty's endeavors. Dr Waldheim added his majesty the king had briefed him on Jordan's efforts toward convening the international conference to be attended by all parties concerned as well as the UN Security Council's five permanent members.

Dr Waldheim paid tribute to the Jordanian-Austrian relations which are based on mutual understanding and thanked his majesty the king and the Jordanian Government and people for the warm welcome he was accorded during his visit to Jordan.

On the outcome of his visit to the Kingdom, the Austrian president said his talks with his majesty the king and Jordanian officials were positive and successful. Dr Waldheim said the two sides discussed means of promoting economic and cultural relations between Jordan and Austria. He pointed out to the major progress Jordan has achieved especially in the Jordan Valley where he noticed a great difference between the situation now and that a few years ago when he toured the Valley accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan.

The Austrian president said he has received many invitations to visit countries in Asia, America, Africa, and Latin America, including Syria, Iraq, Egypt, and a number of Arab Maghreb countries. He added he will visit these countries and extend invitations to a number of heads of state to visit Austria.

Mock on U.S. Envoy's Absence

AU022031 Vienna Television Service in German 1915 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Hans Benedict report on second day of visit by Austrian President Waldheim to Jordan]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Even though the Middle East problem dominates the Waldheim visit to Jordan, both the host and

his guest are embarrassed by a diplomatic affront. U.S. Ambassador to Amman Paul Becker stayed away from the reception for the Austrian president in Amman last night and sent a deputy. This was the second incident of this kind since Waldheim's visit to the Vatican.

Foreign Minister Mock stated that the ambassador's absence contradicts repeated assurances given by the U.S. Administration that it is interested in good relations with Austria and that it naturally respects Austria's elected head of state. This is also what deputy Secretary of State Whitehead said in Vienna. Mock added that this incident will not affect the decision of the Austrian Government to dispatch an Austrian ambassador to Washington.

Mock Holds News Conference
JN030730 Amman Television Service in English
1922 GMT 2 Jul 87

[News conference by Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock in Amman on 2 July in English — recorded]

[Text][Mock] I will take position in three points to the visit of the federal president of the Republic of Austria to the Kindgom of Jordan and to King Husayn. Number one, what is my judgment on the visit of Dr Waldheim, what is my judgment on the development of bilateral relations, and what are the issues in the field of multilateral relations?

Number one, I regard the visit of Dr Waldheim on the invitation of King Husayn to Jordan as an extraordinary success. King Husayn and his government offered us a rich and generous hospitality, and one of the most valuable things you can offer to guests: that means time. Everybody knows who has to do with statesmen and politicians that time is the most valuable thing, and we were really embarrassed by the generosity of King Husayn who devoted so much time to speak, to discuss with our federal president, to fly himself the helicopter to the north of Jordan and to clearly underline his appreciation for Dr Waldheim and his political work and his appreciation for Austria.

Again our host repeated the extraordinary services Dr Waldheim has rendered as a secretary general in fighting for justice and international peace to the community of nations. And we are honored by the many symbols of sympathy King Husayn and members of the government expressed towards Austria.

As far as the bilateral relations are concerned, I had talks with Foreign Minister al-Masri, and my collaboratorssaw the minister for economic planning. We will certainly increase and intensify our economic relations. We informedthe Jordanian Government members, that means Foreign Minister al-Masri and the minister for economic planning, on economic projects of cooperation in the field of trucks, railway equipment, the construction of hospitals, power stations, and also in the area of medical tourism. We think there are a lot of common features of both countries which are favoring a more intensified bilateral relationship, the size of the countries. We both experience a delicate geopolitical position: the position of Austria between the Iron Curtain and the division line of East and Western Europe and the central position of Jordan in the Near East and its implication in all sensitive political issues in the problematic relationship and the war between Iraq and Iran, and of course, in the conflict between the Arab countries and Israel.

The federal president offered a gift to the young Jordanian generation: postgraduate scholarships in Austria. I will do everything to extend the cooperation in this field of education in providing also scholarships not only for postgraduates, but for graduating students in the field of universities. We discussed the possibility of a bilateral treaty to avoid double taxation. And with this, my collaborators discussed the possibility of Austrian support in constructing educational institutions in the field of fine arts.

As far as the third sector is concerned — the multilateral sector — the federal President Dr Waldheim and me as the foreign minister expressed a clear support for the Middle East conference under the auspices of the United Nations. In stating this, I reiterated a long pronounced position by the Austrian Government. We think realism requires the presence at such a conference of the two superpowers — the United States and the Soviet Union,

We hope very much that this conference takes place within the foreseeable future. We are quite aware that King Husayn is fighting and explaining and supporting this conference idea for many, many years. And as far I am concerned, it is the only instrument to render the situation mobile. And only if we get some mobility, there is a chance that we get positive results for final peace in the area of the Near East. I also touched the problem of the Euro-Arab relationship in general and will support particularly in the framework of the European Council that the Euro-Arab dialogue becomes a higher priority also in the field of science, also in the field of an intellectual dialogue. We are not member of the European Community, but also I hope that Euro-Arab dialogue within the European community gets stronger support. It started several years ago, but it was a little bit disappearing the field of international relationship. I think it should become a permanent institution between Europe and the Arab countries.

This I would say were the main issues touched in our conversations with the foreign minister, with the minister for economic planning, and of course, in the meetings between the federal president and the king of Jordan. I am at your disposal if you have any questions.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, I'm [words indistinct] from *Reuter*. I have two questions if I may. One is, how do you expect this visit to Jordan to affect Mr Waldheim's global position regarding the alleged accusations? Would you like to answer that first?

[Mock] Yes, yes, It will affect it certainly in a very positive way because once more a statesman and a personality with an outstanding international reputation, King Husayn, has recognized the outstanding personality and its merit for international relationship of Dr Waldheim.

[Reporter] But what do you think is the real motive of the United States and Israel behind the accusations and this campaign because earlier [words indistinct] satisfactory answer?

[Mock] Number one I would say I would prefer to know it myself what the real motives are, you know. But of course, to get during the long campaign which was launched and repeated always again without any findings, without any evidence, without the slightest piece of paper which would provide any proof against Dr Waldheim, there are certainly several sources. [sentence as heard] His activity as secretary general of the United Nations where everybody knew that he was an executive instrument in a way of the decision of the Security Council or in particular of the General Assembly, and everybody knew that he was very close and had great concern for the future of the countries of the Third World, of the Fourth World. And sometimes he had to take position at the executive organ of the United Nations, which did not please, for instance, one or the other member of the U.S. Administration.

The second reason was certainly for reasons in internal politics. You know one of the characteristics of the U.S. system is the lobbying system: Different groups have different influences. And I must be frank they, of course, who had a very emotional presidential campaign in Austria and there were arguments used which were taken up then abroad which were not justified and never, never, never was found any evidence for them. So, they are different sources just to mention those three.

[Reporter] What's your opinion about [words indistinct]?

[Mock] I think one should now stick to the proposal so much supported by King Husayn of this united conference, Near East conference, under the auspices of the Security Council and the United Nations. And as you know that the European Community has already some time ago supported this. So I mean this project is supported by nearly, nearly all countries of that region: at least by the Israeli foreign minister, supported by the European community, supported by other European countries which are not member of the community. And I am sure one day supported by the United States. So one should stick to that and not try another initative.

[Reporter] Are you going to be able to contribute or do you favor contributions to the West Bank plan that King Husayn proposed or his government proposed?

[Mock] We asked the government of King Husayn for more detailed information, project lists, but I may add that we had already contributed via the United Nations relief organization to the development in that area.

[Reporter] [words indistinct] again on that question. Do you have any figures?

[Mock] Figures on the West Bank development plan?

[Reporter] Yes, figures on the West Bank and for the 5-year plan.

[Mock] No, don't have figures; we get information, detailed information. We were promised within the next weeks or 1, 2 months and then we will see what our financial possibilities are as a small country, but we will certainly find ways and means to contribute.

[Reporter] Did you [word indistinct] the political reason behind the attacks on President Waldheim? Does this mean you believe that the World Jewish Congress and those factions in the Austrian Socialist Party and others in the Justice Department of the United States were motivated solely by political reasons and not by any true concern for what might be the truth?

[Mock] Whatever the motives were, I must state number one that the World Jewish Congress under Mr Bronfmann could never prove a single piece of evidence or fact to prove anything for a year and a half. And at the same time,I must clearly add there were other Jewish organizations who did not participate in this campaign like B'nai Brith and others.

[Reporter] [Words indistinct] your government position concerning Israeli settlement, policy and their continuous violation of human rights?

[Mock] You know that the federal president spoke out very clearly of the high respect concerning human rights in every country and in all situations. He was fighting for this human rights issue during his long career as a diplomat, as a secretary general of the United Nations, and also of the head of state of the Republic of Austria. As far as the settlement policy is concerned, we stick clearly to the Resolutions of the United Nations 242 and 338 which clearly reflects international law that you cannot take land by force.

[Reporter] The resignation of the President Waldheim has been passed recently by the Socialist Party of Vienna. What do you think about that?

[Mock] You know the president, the head of state in Austria, is elected directly by the people, and not by Parliament, not by parties, and not at all by a fraction of a party though this is without importance as far as the position of Dr Waldheim is concerned, and it is even without any serious incident, incidents on the Austrian coalition government. He is elected by the people with one of the highest margins and recent polls have shown that he would gain even a higher margin now than a year before. So, everybody who defends the position of Dr Waldheim in Austria defends our Constitution, our democratic system, and of course, the rule of law which says that you need evidence in order to condemn somebody.

Thank you very much for your questions and your attention.

Waldheim, Delegation Depart

JN041129 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, Mrs Waldheim, and the delegation accompanying them left Aqaba today at the end of a 4-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur. During the visit, Dr Waldheim held talks with King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials on current international developments, particularly the situation in the Middle East, the efforts to convene an international peace conference in the area, and cooperation between the two friendly countries.

Dr and Mrs Wadldheim were accorded an official sendoff at Aqaba airport. They were seen off by His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur. A 21-gun salute was fired and the Austrian and Jordanian national anthems were played. King Husayn and the Austrian president inspected a guard of honor representing formations from the ground, air, and naval forces of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Dr and Mrs Waldheim were also seen off by members of the Hashemite family; Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i; Ahmad al-Lawzi, president of the Senate; 'Akif al-Fayiz, speaker of the House of Representatives; Prince Ra'd ibn Zayd, the chief chamberlain; Field Marsahl Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; the deputy prime minister; ministers; the doyen of the diplomatic corps; the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; the acting governor of Ma'an; the district officer of the District of Aqaba; the chairman of the Aqaba Region Authority; the mayor of Aqaba; the commander of the southern region; the Austrian ambassador in Amman; and the Jordanian ambassador in Vienna.

Editorial Defends Waldheim, Praises Visit

JN020823 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic
2 Jul 87 pp 1, 22

[Editorial: "We Welcome the Great Guest"]

[Text] Amid profound manifestations of a warm welcome Jordan — King, government, and people — received the great Austrian guest His Excellency President Kurt Waldheim yesterday not only because he is the head of a friendly state but also for his historic, distinguished stands and deep understanding of the Arab causes since he was UN secretary general. The enthusiasm and warm welcome Jordanian officials and citizens accorded the great guest are perhaps the most important aspects of the visit which will be regarded as an important step toward confronting attempts by Zionism and its supporters to harm the reputation of an extraordinary man who courageously stood by right,justice, and peace.

Undoubtedly, one of the meanings of President Waldheim's visit is a direct reply to this unjust campaign against the former UN secretary general which is trying to take revenge on his stands on and understanding of the Arab viewpoint. Jordan, which rejects the slander policy and strongly condemns the political blackmail which Israel and Zionism have mastered, warmly welcomes this distinguished international figure and thus rejects these methods which are based on hatred and personal revenge and are instigated by spiteful rancorous motives. We warmly welcome His Majesty King Husayn's guest and Jordan's great guest and recall President Kurt Waldheim's stands throughout his term of office at the highest international level. We are absolutely confident that his visit will not only bolster relations between the two friendly countries but will also thwart these tendentious attempts by Zionist and Jewish circles which try to terrorize whoever stands by right, justice, and peace.

AL-ANBA' Reports Waite 'Died of Natural Causes'

JN051502 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic
5 Jul 87 pp 1, 22

["Exclusive"]

[Text] Beirut — A source close to a Lebanese party official told *Al-Anba'* yesterday that he has reliable information that Terry Waite — the archbishop of Canterbury's envoy who has been held in the Ba'labakk area in the eastern Al-Biqa' since 20 January — has died.

Citing the prominent Lebanese party official who has been following Terry Waite's case, the source added that the Anglican envoy, who came to Lebanon in an effort to bring about the release of the American hostages — and who was moving about under the protection of Minister Walid Junblatt and contacting the kidnappers through former Minister 'Adnan Muruwwah, the last to see him on the eve of Waite's abduction by his interlocutors — died of natural cuases. The source said that the death occurred between last Tuesday and Wednesday [30 June and 1 July], perhaps at the same time that British television was broadcasting a report citing an official in West Beirut who reported that Waite and Americans Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland had been transferred to Qom, Iran, where they are now being held.

The source ruled out the possibility that Waite's body will be found, recalling the case of William Buckley whose body has never been found although a photograph of him dead was published.

Responding to a question on what proof he could provide to corroborate his information, the source said that he learned of the matter by accident and that he is not obliged to furnish proof since he is not involved in the matter.

The British television station had reported that a doctor whom it did not identify saw the 48-year-old Waite at a clinic in Beirut in the months following his abduction and that Waite was in good health and in good spirits. However, the British station did not disclose why Waite was in the clinic or whether he was suffering from any disease.

On his part, the source who reported Waite's death said that he does not know anything about Waite's health. The only information which he learned by accident is that the man died as a result of health reasons and that Lebanese figures concerned with the matter have begun to gather information.

PSP leader Walid Junblatt, who had guaranteed Waite's protection in Beirut, first accused Hizballah of kidnapping him and then said he could not be certain of that.

Report of Waite Death Denied

NC060455 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0453 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] The Beirut newspaper *Al-Safir* has reported that it received a telephone call last night during which the caller denied that Waite has died.

New Group Claims Responsibility for Glass Kidnap

NC032008 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1947 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] A previously unknown group calling itself the Organization of Right Against Falsehood, the Al-Biqa' Plain Division [Munazzamat al-Haqq Did al-Batil Qism Sahl al-Biqa'], has claimed responsibility for kidnapping American journalist Charles Glass. A statement sent to the home of a foreign news agency correspondent in Beirut said that this organization will strike mercilessly at anyone trying to locate where Glass is being detained. The statement described Glass as an imperialist agent.

It should be recalled that 2 days ago in Sidon another group, calling itself the Organization for the Defense of the Free People, also claimed responsibility for abducting Glass.

Iran Reportedly Orders Abduction

NC040710 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 0650 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] The Iranian opposition organization Mujahidin Khalq has affirmed that it has evidence that U.S. journalist Charles Glass was abducted on orders from the Iranian Intelligence Ministry's 8th Branch. A senior official of the organization has said in Washington that this branch controls the Hizballah organization's office in Tehran and sends instructions to hostage kidnappers through emissaries so that they cannot be intercepted. The official noted that the last message had ordered the abduction of Glass.

Ba'th Official on 'Pressure'

NC051502 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] 'Abdallah al-Amin, member of the Socialist Ba'th Party Organization, said today that pressure is being exerted from more than one direction to secure the release of U.S. journalist Charles Glass. He added: The kidnapping of Glass, together with 'Ali 'Usayran, son of the Lebanese defense minister, occurred in an area subjected to a security plan prepared by the Islamic and nationalist forces upon an official request by the Lebanese Government. The Syrian Arab forces, together with the Internal Security Forces, are responsible for security in that area, and the kidnapping constitutes a violation of the plan.

Referring to the government of independence, which is being advocated in the eastern area, Al-Amin said: The so-called government of independence is actually an extension of the plot to assassinate martyr Prime Minister Rashid Karami, and not a

reaction. The slogan of forming such a government is one of partitioning Lebanon.

Hamadah Trial Results Awaited

JN041902 Doha QNA in Arabic 1840 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Beirut, 4 Jul (QNA) — Security sources in West Beirut have emphasized that kidnapped U.S. journalist Charles Glass is still in Lebanon and that his abductors are waiting for the results of the trial of Lebanese national Muhammad 'Ali Hamadah in the FRG.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Beirut, these sources said that the issue of foreign hostages in Lebanon will return to the limelight as of the middle of this month. These sources expect the kidnapping of foreigners in West Beirut to be frozen during the coming period.

Iranian Official 'Received' Glass

NC051721 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] A Hizballah official revealed that [secretary of finance in the Syrian Social Nationalist Party] Ibrahim al-Amin and [Hizballah official] Husayn Musawi recently informed Damascus about the details concerning the abduction of 'Usayran and Glass. They said Hizballah abducted the two men and handed them over to the Iranian Revolution Guards for $350,000, with each of the 14 abductors receiving $25,000. The deputy chief of intelligence in the office of Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi received Glass [venue not specified] after the latter was interrogated by an Iranian military investigator who had gone to Beirut especially for that purpose.

Glass Reportedly 'Tortured'

NC031204 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1125 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] According to reports received by the Voice of Lebanon, the deputy director of Iranain intelligence arrived in Beirut recently and interrogated American journalist Charles Glass. The Iranian official was said to have interrogated William Buckley, kidnapped in March 1984 and reported to have died.

In another development, and despite the denial of any contact between Hizballah and Syria, it has been learned that a Hizballah delegation visiting Syria met with Ghazi Kan'an [chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon], 'Ali Dubah, and intelligence officers there for 8 hours. The meeting concerned the need to free Glass. Information acquired by the Syrians indicates that Glass is being tortured.

It is now known that Glass' abduction is linked with the Lebanese national 'Ali Hamadah, who is being detained by German authorities on charges of hijacking an American plane to Beirut. Glass, who possesses information on the hijacking, had conducted interviews with the hijackers in the past.

Fadlallah Says U.S. 'Exploiting' Hostage Affair

LD031422 Kuwait KUNA in English 1257 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Paris, July 3 (KUNA) — The leader of the pro-Iranian Hizballah in Lebanon, Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, accused the United States and France of "exploiting" the affair of the hostages held by some pro-Iranian militias.

In an interview released Friday in the weekly magazine *"L'Express"*, Fadlallah said that in France "the affair of the hostages has become a [words indistinct] politics".

The United States, he went on, had the possibility to settle the problem, simply and calmly, but they "chose to change it into an asset in their 'war against terrorism' for the benefit of their public opinion."

But now, "nobody in Lebanon can settle the problem which falls, from now onwards, within an international context," he added.

The real question now is to find out what the United States and France want to obtain, he noted.

Referring to the Irangate affair, Fadlallah indicated that the Americans did it, not to secure the release of their hostages held in Lebanon, but to improve their relations with Iran.

Interviewed By AL-'ITTIHAD

JN050704 Abu Dhabi AL-'ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I in Arabic 2 Jul 87 p 12

[By 'Imad Jawdiyah]

[Text] Beirut — In an interview with *Al-'Ittihad*, Islamic scholar Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, who is considered a prominent spiritual authority for the Islamic movements in Lebanon, has denied that these movements have anything to do with the kidnapping of U.S. journalist Charles Glass. After denying that he is the spiritual leader of the pro-Iranian Hizballah group, Shaykh Fadlallah said that, from the position of one who is conversant with the background of the kidnapping, he can affirm that the Islamic movements have nothing to do with it. He added that the parties accusing them have no material evidence to substantiate their accusations.

Shaykh Fadlallah said the accusations that Islamic movements are behind the recent kidnapping are part of a colonialist and Zionist scheme to strike at the Islamic movements in Lebanon and liquidate them. He warned against the consequences of carrying out such a step because, if the Islamic movements sense their existence is in danger, no one can predict the consequences. Fadlallah said that some differences exist between Damascus on one side and Iran and the Islamic tide in Lebanon on the other. However, he emphasized that these differences are taking place within a climate of congruence and not one of rivalry and disputes. He affirmed: Our relations with Damascus are strategic relations and any differences with it on details will not affect the agreement on principles.

On the accusations that Islamic movements were behind the kidnapping of U.S. journalist Charles Glass 2 weeks ago, Shaykh Fadlallah said: The media have become accustomed to accusing the Islamic movements in Lebanon of being behind the kidnapping of any foreigner in light of several previous incidents whose responsibility was claimed by some Islamic movements. Therefore, it has become a natural thing in local, regional, and international political and media circles to accuse these mofements without even trying to substantiate the accusations.

Shaykh Fadlallah said: We can affirm from the position of one conversant with the background of this incident that the Islamic movements have nothing to with it and that the parties accusing them have no material evidence to substantiate their accusations. We agree that the political results of such an incident do not serve the Islamic movements' course on the local political level or on the level of the confrontation with Israel.

The Islamic movements could raise this issue, effectively saying that, according to more than one analysis of the current political phase with its regional and international dimensions, they can accuse more than one party of masterminding the issue. This would be done to shuffle the political cards and allow many regional and international situations to develop in a manner that leads to a certain political alignment, the results of which may appear at a later phase. Hence, we call on all parties not to get bogged down in issuing political jargon designed for domestic, regional, or international consumption. We appeal to them to conduct in-depth analysis of domestic and regional developments and note the rapprochement among various political forces.

[Jawdiyah] Are we to understand from what you have said that those parties behind the Glass kidnapping seek to incriminate the Islamic movements in the affair in order to prepare for an action against them?

[Fadlallah] We do not rule out this possibility, because striking at the Islamic movements in Lebanon is a colonialist objective that the major powers and some regional axes seek to achieve so as to suppress the Islamic uprising in the region. This issue may be one of the most pressing and important issues for colonialist and Zionist planners scheming against the region. The political developments regarding the changing relations among the regimes of the region are based on this scheming, because the idea currently promoted is that the Islamic movement, and not the Israeli movement, poses dangers to the region. We are aware that the objective of this is to make some international and regional quarters pay the price in terms of bringing about changes in their political and economic relations in the region to prepare for the process of finishing off the Islamic movement.

We want to reitrate, however, that the Islamic movement is not a party that ceases to exist once some of its leaders die or are separated from their bases. It is a popular drive that runs through the nation and confronts the current political phase, because it seeks to shoulder its responsibilities regarding key issues. Hence, we continue to issue repeated warnings against the consequences of initiating this step. Nobody realizes the dangerous consequences of such an action if the Islamic movement senses a threat to its existence.

[Jawdiyah] Are the reports being circulated concerning the existence of differences between you and Iran on the one hand, and Damascus on the other, correct?

[Fadlallah] If there are some political differences between Syria and Iran and other differences between Syria and the Islamic current in Lebanon regarding some political and security issues, I would like to say that these differences are taking place within the climate of congruence and not that of rivalry and disputes, and this is a natural phenomenon in two differing trends.

[Jawdiyah] In light of this, how do you evaluate your relationship with Damascus?

[Fadlallah] We would like to reiterate that our relationship with Damascus is a strategic one based on Syria's stands, which are hostile to Zionism and U.S. colonialism, and also on Syria's stand regarding the confrontation of the Israeli reality in Lebanon. We believe any differences with Syria on details will not affect the agreement on principles governing our relations, because we are all interested in decisively confronting the Zionist occupation through operations carried out by the Islamic resistance. The Islamic resistance has proved its ability to confuse Zionist schemes in Lebanon and is working to forge an integration and an alliance comprising all parties that consider the liberation of Palestine from Zionism and returning it to its owners a supreme objective.

[Jawdiyah] How do you assess the relations between Iran and Syria? And do you believe the recent U.S.-Syrian contacts may affect this relationship?

[Fadlallah] I do not think the strong Iran-Syria relationship is that simple and fragile to be affected by the transient political situation in the Syrian-U.S. relations. This is based on the study of the political aspect of Syrian-Iranian relations within the strategic context of Syrian policy. Therefore, we can only expect a major change in the relations with Iran when the Syrian strategy changes completely. This is doubtful and currently supported by no realistic indications.

[Jawdiyah] How then do you view and evaluate the Syrian-U.S. contacts?

[Fadlallah] It is natural that the United States thinks of establishing normal or distinguished relations with an effective country in the region like Syria, proceeding from the fact that the United States seeks to politically, militarily, and economically contain the area states.

The United States is applying pressure on all the region's peoples, particularly Syrians, in favor of Israel — in accordance with its strategic alliance with it — to gain some concessions, contain some plans, or bring the downfall of some alliances. At the same time, the United States, in an attempt at a new approach, is working to establish bridges with Syria by lifting part of the diplomatic, economic, and political siege and by raising issues that would serve as a position for dialogue. It is taking into consideration opportunities for pressuring and possibilities to change stands that might be caused by international variables in

the region. However, we do not think Syria would change its strategic stands in favor of U.S. policy, which is in line with the Zionist policy, because it would thereby lose the strength of its role in the region. Also, we do not think international complications in the conflict between the two superpowers allow the emergence of radical and decisive results that would completely change the political line.

[Jawdiyah] It has been recently rumored that Terry Waite, the envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury, has been transferred to Iran and is currently at a base near Tehran. Do you have any information on this subject?

[Fadlallah] In fact, I do not have any detailed information about the fate of Terry Waite, but I believe this issue has entered the security-political field in which regional and international intelligence services move within the game of allied and interrelated stands.

Addresses Beirut Friday Prayers

LD041523 Tehran IRNA in English 1512 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Beirut, July 4, IRNA — Al-'Allamah Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, speaking at Friday prayer sermon here about recent developments in the region and U.S. provocations, said the powers responsible for the tension are fearful of victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fall of Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn.

Addressing a large group of worshippers at Imam Reza (A.S.) mosque in southern Beirut, he quoted a recent statement of a French official saying if Iran wins the war and Islam finds its way to Atlantic Ocean, "Western civilisation would be severely threatened."

More on the same subject he remarked that recent efforts of King Husayn of Jordan indicate that he is after finding a new strategy to confront the Islamic Republic of Iran. This is because, said Al-'Allamah Fadlallah, the Islamic revolution of Iran is a major barrier on the way of implementation of appeasement plans of pro-U.S. Ababs.

Further in the sermon he referred to pressures exerted on Muslims in Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco and other Arab countries and said despite all-out efforts of world oppressors and their agents to contain the Islamic movement, it is flourishing every day. "We are sure that Islam is the only savior of nations from injustice of the oppressors", he said.

Meanwhile, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban leader of the Islamic Tawhid Movement speaking in the Friday prayers in northern Lebanese city of Tripoli also talked about current plots against Muslims and U.S. moves in the Persian Gulf.

Oppressors of East and West, he said, are jointly trying to contain the Islamic movement and unfortunately certain Arab countries are aiding the enemy. The reactionary Arab governments following the aggressive policy of the U.S. are attempting to stand against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

The only way to confront increasing plots of East and West is the unity of Muslims and their reliance on God.

At the end he called on those Arab Governments following a policy of appeasement towards the U.S., to cease this policy and support the Islamic Revolution of Iran. These governments should realise, he concluded, that their salvation will come from Islam and the U.S. and no other power will ever be able to confront the power of Islam.

Al-Huss Meets With U.S. Ambassador Kelly

NC030732 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Sources close to acting Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss have stated that during a meeting yesterday Dr al-Huss and U.S. Ambassador John Kelly discussed the current domestic situation. The sources said that the U.S. ambassador listened to and noted the acting prime minister's views, which can be summed up in three points:

1) The Lebanese state cannot ignore the crime of the assassination of Prime Minister Rashid Karami, especially as it was implemented in a facility belonging to the state; namely, the Army. The state can take no step forward, now or in the future, until this issue is resolved and its circumstances are clarified in order to preserve the credibility of the Lebanese Army, regarded as the establishment on which any plan for resolving the Lebanese crisis will depend;

2) The Lebanese Army should then take measures, at least within administrative Beirut, to restore [to the state] some public utilities and ports and establish a center of legitimacy that will constitute a springboard for a future solution or settlement; and

3) Lebanese-Syrian talks, which have been suspended, should be reactivated in order to achieve a minimum of understanding.

Sa'adah on 'Importance' of Independence Government

NC051744 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Phalangist Party leader Dr George Sa'adah today reaffirmed the importance of a government of independence for the attainment of liberation and independence.

During a party meeting in the Kasrawan region today, Dr Sa'adah asked: Why is it that various interpretations are put forward in connection with the advocacy of a government of independence? It is known that the government of independence in 1943 united the country under one flag, regained all Lebanese territory, and established its authority over it. Why was its actions never described as divisionist?

Dr Sa'adah added: There was a mandate over Lebanon in 1943, but there is occupation today. He said: The true meaning of liberation and unification is what we seek, not the slogans that others propound and that are rejected.

Islamic Grouping Opposed to Unification Front

NC040749 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] According to information received by the Voice of Lebanon, the Islamic Grouping has reservations about the establishment of a Syrian-backed front of liberation and unification. It is seeking to delay the proclamation of the front, scheduled for the 40th day after Prime Minister Karami's assassination. The Islamic Grouping's stand is based on its opposition to the proposal, included in the front's articles, that unarmed party offices should reopen in West Beirut. The grouping does not wish to see West Beirut return to militia rule. However, Damascus is trying to arrange a meeting between Ministers Birri and Junblatt to prepare for the announcement of a liberation and unification front.

Junblatt, Birri Discuss Front

NC052027 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] The leaders of the PSP and Amal Movement, Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri, respectively, met in Beirut this evening. [Former Minister] Marwan Hamadah, [PSP Political Bureau member] Akram Shuhayyib, and [Amal Political Bureau member] Muhammad Baydun, attended the meeting. The discussion centered on various local developments, particularly the situation in the national arena and the issue of the unification and liberation front.

Israeli Aircraft Raid Western Al-Biqa'

NC031031 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1020 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] According to security reports received by our correspondent, Israeli warplanes raided the vicinity of 'Ammiq in western Al-Biqa' a short time ago.

Raid Directed at SSNP Position

NC031327 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Reporting on an Israeli air raid in the vicinity of 'Ammiq this afternoon, *Reuter* says that four Israeli military aircraft fired 15 rockets at a military position of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] injuring 13 people during the 5-minute raid. AFP cites its correspondent in Hasbayya as saying that six Israeli aircraft took part in the raid.

Reuter reports that the air raid caused extensive damage to a palace owned by Information Minister Joseph Skaf and his brother. Fire broke out in a wood near the targeted position.

Reuter also reports that SSNP members, ambulances, and civil defense squads arrived at the scene after the raid, quoting an SSNP source as saying that the raid was in retaliation for an operation against the Israelis by the party some 10 days ago in the Hasbani area. Three party members, one of them female, were killed in that operation.

SSNP Issues Statement

NC031850 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] The Al-Sa'iqah Forces and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Organization issued a joint statement claiming responsibility for an operation carried out by Jamal Zakariya, Khalil Salih, and Fawwaz al-Daghistani. The statement said that the three men, two of whom were killed, evaded the Israeli security checkpoints, the gunboat patrols, and the sophisticated watch towers and radar systems andinfiltrated into occupied Palestinian territory. Using machineguns, rockets, and hand grenades, they stormed an Israeli assembly point in an attempt to seize a number of hostages and force the enemy to release Arab detainees in Israel.

Meanwhile, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] issued a statement in which it said that a formation of six Israeli warplanes raided SSNP positions in the areas of 'Ammiq, Marj al-Dubb, and 'Ayn al-Tin. Two aircraft fired cluster and fragmentation bombs, destroying 3 buildings and a number of vehicles and injuring 2 comrades and 10 civilians.

The statement added that the escalation of operations by the party, the latest of which was the suicide operation in the Al-Hasbani area, prompted the Israeli enemy to launch aggressive air raids in reprisal for its losses. The statement also stressed that to liberate the land, there is no way other than resistance and struggle.

Syrian Forces Set up Positions Near Security Zone

NC022005 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Citing security sources in West Beirut, AFP confirmed tonight that the Syrian forces have established new positions in the area of Rashayya near the security zone. AFP reported that 40 Syrian soldiers, using three bulldozers, have begun setting up military positions on the hills of Kafr Milki, Jabal al-'Arab, and Al-Muhaydithah at a distance of 15 Km from the security zone. The Syrians had artillery emplacements on these hills before the Israeli invasion in 1982.

Iranians Reportedly Formulating Anti-Syrian Plan

NC030745 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0645 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] The Beirut newspaper *Le Reveil* has cited diplomatic sources as saying that top officials from the Iranian Revoludion

Guards Corps arrived in West Beirut in complete secrecy a few days ago to draw up a plan to confront any Syrian attempt to enter the [southern] suburb. The plan is to take into consideration all military, financial, and publicity aspects. The sources add that the Iranian officials, led by Shaykh Nu'mani, have held a series of meetings with scholar Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, the spiritual guide of Hizballah, in the presence of a number of Hizballah's ulema. The aim of the Iranian plan, the sources continue, is to confront and thwart a Syrian scheme designed to strike at the Iranian presence in the southern suburb, Al-Biqa', and the south.

Meanwhile, *Al-Ahrar* has disclosed that a Hizballah delegation visited Damascus Wednesday evening to hold talks with Syrians on the abduction of U.S. journalist Charles Glass. Hizballah, the paper adds, had to deny that the visit took place after the delegation was denied an audience with any Syrian officials.

Rockets Fired at Hizballah Barracks in Ba'labakk
NC041232 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] According to information received from Al-Biqa', two 107-mm Grad rockets were fired at the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks in Ba'labakk early on Friday morning. It is reported that the shelling took place at 0130 and that a number of persons who were injured in the barracks were taken to the Ba'labakk Hospital and other medical centers in the area. Immediately afterward, the Iranians threw a security cordon around the area and cut off the roads leading to the barracks, which remained blocked until noon yesterday. This was followed by raids on the town of Ba'labakk.

The Iranians imposed a news blackout on the incident, warning correspondents not to report it. They claimed that the two explosions were part of the Revolutionary Guards' training. We would like to point out that this is the first time the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks has been shelled: The incident follows Iranian-Syrian tension in the area and the harassment of the Iranians by the Syrians, following the abduction of U.S. journalist Glass. Gunmen in the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks have been on alert since the abduction of Glass.

According to information from Ba'labakk, a Syrian armored unit prevented Hizballah groups from performing prayers in the village of Marj Ra's al-'Ayn, after the two sides had been placed on alert.

Hizballah Denies Report
NC050448 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0300 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] A responsible Hizballah source has denied local radio reports that the Imam 'Ali Barracks in Ba'labakk had been hit by two rockets and that the Friday prayers in Marj Ra's al-'Ayn had been canceled. The source affirmed that these reports are false, fabricated, and designed to cause confusion and strife.

Rocket Fired at Syrian Headquarters in West Beirut
NC021922 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1845 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Gunmen fired three RPG-7 rockets from a position behind the television building in the Tallat al-Khayyat area of West Beirut at 2050 this evening. One of the rockets hit the building, and a 10-minute clash between the attackers and the [Lebanese Army's] 6th Brigade personnel who were guarding the building ensued. Meanwhile, a guided 107-mm grad rocket was fired at the Beau Rivage Hotel, which houses the headquarters of the Syrian forces in West Beirut.

An anonymous spokesman for the Islamic Army has telephoned Radio Free Lebanon and claimed that his group was responsible for the attack.

Amal Reportedly Detains Palestinians, Sunnites
NC042054 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1945 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] According to reports from the south, the Amal Movement detained approximately 40 Palestinians and Sunnite citizens in the Tyre area during the past 48 hours on the pretext of their involvement in a number of attacks.

An Amal Movement official in Tyre told foreign correspondents that the detainees comprise Palestinians who are members of Fatah and Fundamentalist Sunnite Lebanese who have admitted carrying out terrorist actions and who have their base in Sidon. The Shi'ite official said that the detainees have admitted responsibility for terrorist actions and for killing a Lebanese Army officer on 1 July.

Meanwhile, the PLO distributed a statement in Beirut and Sidon accusing the Amal Movement of detaining 106 Palestinians in the Tyre area last week, including 80 youths from the Al-Burj al-Shamali camp, which accommodates 800 persons, and the Al-Buss camp which holds 5,000 persons. The Amal Movement has besieged the two camps for several months now.

The PLO has called on Shi'ite religious leaders to intervene and end such detentions. It also accused Amal militiamen of storming the camps, stealing, destroying foodstuffs, and forcing the inhabitants to hand over their water tanks in order to force them to leave the two camps.

Najib Addresses Party Organizational Seminar

LD031836 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Excerpt] A political organizational seminar held by the PDPA Central Committee ended this afternoon after an instructive speech by Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee.

A BIA correspondent reports that the concluding session of this seminar was attended by Comrade Nur Ahmad Ur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; some members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Party's Central Committee; heads of PDPA Central Committee departments; and heads of the departments for propaganda, culture, and mass media.

At the beginning of his speech, Comrade Najib specified the work objectives of those attending the seminar. He explained the resolutions and decisions of the June Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee in relation to achieving the national reconciliation policy. He also raised questions about this process which the participants then answered. They also explained the experience they had gained from their work.

Comrade Najib spoke in detail about the role and status of district and subdistrict party committees with regard to the realization of the national reconciliation process. He discussed relations between party activists and the people's masses. Comrade Najib also reviewed the humane objectives of the national reconciliation policy. He noted preparations for the convocation of the second nationwide PDPA conference and discussed strengthening the Armed Forces and the DRA Constitution. In reviewing these issues, he also mentioned the results of the seminar.

After his speech, Comrade Najib presented medals and commendation certificates from the PDPA Central Committee to a number of the secretaries of district and subdistrict party committees who had worked hard to accomplish their goals. He wished them further success.

Speaking on behalf of those attending the seminar, Comrade Nur Ahmad Nur assured Comrade Najib that the participants would spare no effort to accomplish duties assigned to them by the PDPA. [passage omitted]

Revolutionary Council Decree on Parties Law

LD041748 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium on Law on Political Parties]

[Text] The extraordinary session of the DRA Revolutionary Council to consider the draft law on political parties has beenheld in Golkhana Palace, the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council. The session was chaired by Haji Mohammad Chamkani, acting president of the Revolutionary Council and President of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

In accordance with the decision adopted at its previous session, the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium continued discussion of the draft law on political parties which had been submitted to a special commission for study and comprehensive consideration.

After talks and detailed discussion on the articles of this law by members of the session, a decree on the law on political parties was issued as follows:

Decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium:

In consideration of the goodwill of the people of Afghanistan for the implementation of the national reconciliation policy and the restoration of nationwide peace, and in order to democratize the sociopolitical life and active participation of all parties and political organizations and DRA subjects in the political life of the country, the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium (?endorses) the following on the basis of Article 44 of the DRA Basic Principles:

Article 1: The Law on Political Parties in 3 chapters and 18 articles is being approved.

Article 2: The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium will approve and publish a provision on the circumstances for the consideration of application and registration of political parties.

Article 3: The DRA Council of Ministers should prepare the draft of the Law on the Press within 1 month and should present it to the Revolutionary Council Presidium for approval.

Article 4: This decree, simultaneous with the approval of the Law on Political Parties, comes into force and will be published in the official gazette.

[Signed] Haji Mohammad Chamkani, acting president of the Revolutionary Council and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium

Najibullah Assesses Views on Draft Constitution

LD041952 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] The fifth session of the commission on the draft constitution was held this afternoon at Golkhana Palace. Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the commission on the draft constitution, attended the session. The purpose of this session was to discuss the draft constitution.

The session was also attended by Comrade Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers; and cultural and social personalities. Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the National Front, presented the work report of the commission on the draft constitution.

This report says, in part:

Broad work has been accomplished on the draft presented. The draft embodies the experiences of many countries, in relation to the specific conditions of our own nation. All relevant aspects of the sociopolitical and economic life of the people of Afghanistan and the policy of national reconciliation have been carefully integrated (?into the constitution).

Comprehensive discussion then took place on the draft constitution. The members of the commission, in a free and democratic atmosphere, expressed their views on the matter.

In assessing the views presented, Comrade Najib said:

We are on the threshold of a great [word indistinct] that is to say, the presentation of a constitution of national reconciliation. The draft constitution consists of profound national provisions which are proportional to present conditions in the country and with the national reconciliation policy [words indistinct]. This issue is strongly embodied in the draft constitution. We present the draft constitution not only to canvass the views of the people but also to attract the attention of the opposition.

This issue will lay the groundwork for a suitable historic [word indistinct] and opportunity for peaceful dialogue. We believe that wisdom, not war, must argue in this dialogue.

A resolution was approved at the end of the session. The work committee was commissioned to compile the views presented by members of the commission and to integrate them into the draft. The committee will then hand it over to the Revolutionary Council Presidium. After that, it will be given to the mass media for publication.

Government Forces, Mujahidin Continue Fighting

Tehran Reports Heavy Fighting

NC050601 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have killed or wounded more than 1,000 men of the joint occupation-government forces in the Arghandab area of Qandahar province. These casualties were inflicted in the course of heavy fighting which is still continuing. During these clashes, dozens of tanks, APC's, and military vehicles belonging to the joint forces have been destroyed.

According to the same report, Muslim Afghan revolutionaries hit and downed a reconnaissance plane of the occupation forces in Nagarhar province.

Rebels Down 1 Helicopter

BK050622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin have reportedly shot down a Soviet-Kabul military helicopter, killing all on board. They also attacked a military convoy on the outskirts of Qarahbagn town and destroyed at least 15 tanks and military vehicles. The mujahidin killed 10 soldiers in another attack on a Soviet-Kabul military base in Qandahar Province in southern Afghanistan.

2 Planes, 4 Helicopters Downed

BK060625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that mujahidin repulsed two attacks by Soviet-Kabul forces after fierce fighting in Herat and Takhar Provinces last week, inflicting heavy losses. According to reports, they shot down two planes and four helicopters in separate operations in Nagarhar Province and the Sanglakh area.

Iranian 'Obstacles' to Returning Afghans Protested

LD030634 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Kabul, July 2, BAKHTAR — Charge D'affaires of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA and the following protest note was conveyed to him.

In continuation of the earlier efforts of the DRA for expediting the voluntary return of Afghan refugees to their homeland, the charge d'affaires of the DRA in Tehran met Qasim Moheb Ali Khan [name as received], care-taker of the Fifth Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and asked him that the Iranian authorities should allow Bakhtar Afghan Airline to make special flights to Tehran for moving back the Afghans who intend to return to their homeland.

In continuation of the earlier indifferences shown by the Iranian authorities, he rejected the demand of the Afghan side without any satisfactory reasons and added that the Afghans who intend to go back can return to their country through the border.

There exist objective evidences showing that the Iranian authorities create obstacles against the voluntary return of the Afghans who want to come back home through the border. Thus, the opposition of the Iranian authorities to the special flight of Bakhtar Afghan Airline to Tehran, which only aimed at taking the Afghans back home can not be justified other than the continuation of creating obstacles on the way of Afghans who are interested in coming back home.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA regards the negative reaction of the Iranian authorities as against the accepted international norms, principles of good neighbourliness and the refugees rights for their voluntary return.

Accordingly, the DRA asks the Iranian authorities to refrain from such actions which do not bring any other results but deterioration of relations between the two countries.

Ershad Leaves Dhaka To Begin 6-Day Visit to PRC

BK020752 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] President Ershad left Dhaka this morning for Beijing on a 6-day state visit to China. Vice President Nurural Islam, Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury, deputy prime ministers, ministers, state ministers, deputy ministers, the chief of air staff, and the chief of naval staff were among those present at the airport to see off the president. A contingent drawn from three services presented a guard of honor to the president before he boarded the special flight of the Bangladesh Biman.

As already reported, Begum Raushan Ershad is accompanying President Ershad. His entourage also includes Deputy Prime Minister Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, and Social Welfare and Women's Affairs Minister Rabiya Bhuiya.

Formal talks between President Ershad and Chinese leaders will be held at Beijing tomorrow. The talks are expected to result in greater economic cooperation between China and Bangladesh. This is President Ershad's second visit to China since 1985. Bilateral cooperation in economics, trade, and commerce has grown steadily over the years. President Ershad is expected to return home on the 7th of this month.

Ershad Postpones DPRK Visit at Pyongyang Request

OW041251 Tokyo KYODO in English 1246 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Dhaka, July 4 KYODO — Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has postponed his scheduled visit to Pyongyang at the request of North Korea, Foreign Secretary Nazrul Islam said at a press briefing here Saturday.

The North Koreans made the request for what they described as "unavoidable circumstances," Islam said.

The visit, however, is expected to be rescheduled through consultations, Islam said, adding that the North Koreans have already suggested that the visit could take place sometime in September this year.

Islam also referred to the current China visit by President Ershad and said it is "expected to reinforce the expanding ties and cooperation" with China.

Islam said Bangladesh will send an official delegation to Libya later this month to explore the possibilities of increasing bilateral cooperation between the two Muslim countries.

Foreign Secretary on Refugees, Border Attack

BK040830 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] A mechanism is being evolved by Bangladesh and India for the return of tribal refugees of Chittagong Hill Tracts from the camps across the border. This was stated by the foreign secretary, Mr Nazrul Islam, at a news conference at the Foreign Office in Dhaka this morning. He said the mechanism being evolved by the two sides will serve as an effective instrument for expeditious repatriation of the tribals. Replying to a question, he quoted returnee refugees's vivid accounts of how the personnel guarding the refugee camps have been obstructing those who are willing to return home.

Referring to the killing of seven BDR [Bangladesh Rifles] personnel on the 25th of last month, the foreign secretary described it as a grievous and shocking incident, particularly when it came after our foreign minister has had useful exchanges with the Indian prime minister in New Delhi. Replying to a question, he said that there are clear evidences of these incidents. Nobody can deny it and it is there. Fire [words indistinct] on them from the Indian side of the border when they were on patrol. He regretted that [word indistinct] of these incidents does not take us anywhere, particularly at a time when both sides are willing to go forward and foster and promote relations.

The foreign secretary gave a resume of the achievements of the third meeting of the SAARC Council of Ministers in New Delhi and gave details of the steps underway to promote regional cooperation in various fields among the seven South Asian nations. In this context, he also referred to our foreign minister's meeting with the Indian prime minister during which they discussed about some action and [as heard] remove a few irritants in our bilateral relations.

BSF Exchanges Fire With Pakistani Border Guards

BK061325 Hong Kong AFP in English 1317 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] Amritsar, India, July 6 (AFP) — Indian and Pakistani border guards traded gunfire in Punjab for the first time in 16 years Monday after Indian troops ambushed and killed two members of a group of international smugglers, officials here said.

Pakistani rangers intruded some 50 metres into Indian territory and fired at the Indian paramilitary Border Security Force (BSF) in the Wagah-Attari section of Punjab, a BSF spokesman told reporters.

No one was injured in the gunbattle, which lasted 15 minutes, he said.

It was the first such incident between the rangers and the BSF since the 14-day war in 1971 between India and Pakistan which had led to the creation of Bangladesh from East Pakistan.

Monday's gunbattle broke out after a BSF patrol ambushed four narcotics smugglers trying to cross into India. Two of them were killed, one entered Indian territory and escaped while the fourth fled back into Pakistan, the spokesman said.

Pakistani rangers immediately intruded into Punjab to recover the bodies of the smugglers and fired at a BSF post, which returned the fire, he said. About 200 bullets were fired in all.

The spokesman said hashish worth 40,000 dollars were recovered from the two dead smugglers.

The BSF, which mans India's land borders, lodged a strong protest with the rangers after BSF Director-General H. Rao visited the area and saw empty cartridges of bullets used by the Pakistanis strewn all around.

"We are probing why the rangers gave cover to the smugglers and demanded their bodies back," the spokesman said. "Maybe they weren't smugglers, maybe they were spies. We don't know."

Senior Pakistani defence officials also visited the rangers' forward posts, the spokesman said.

Two BSF troopers who shot dead the smugglers have been promoted, he added.

Mr Raoi said the BSF Saturday seized nearly 450 kilograms of hashish after a gunbattle with four smugglers at the Wagah-Attari border area. The smugglers, however, escaped.

The India-Pakistan border is known to be a hot favourite for smugglers from both the countries, which have fought three wars since independence in 1947.

The two neighbours have held official-level talks to curb border smuggling, but without much success.

Reportage, Comment on Gandhi Return From USSR

Gandhi Received by Cabinet

BK040302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, returned to New Delhi this morning after a 2-day visit to the Soviet Union. He was received at the airport by his cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, diplomats and top civil and military officials.

Later, talking to newsmen, the prime minister said that a number of bilateral and international issues, including India's relations with China, figured in his talks with the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev. The science and technology treaty with the Soviet Union is another step further in cooperation between the two countries.

Says Ties With PRC Discussed

BK040818 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has assertd that India is not slipping into the Soviet power bloc. The relations between India and the Soviet Union are governed by certain principles like nonviolence and disarmament which are basic to India's foreign policy. The Delhi Declaration issued after the visit of the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in November last marked a new phase in Indo-Soviet relations. Mr Gandhi made these remarks while replying to questions by newsmen soon after his arrival at the Delhi airport after a 2-day visit to the Soviet Union.

He said the science and technology treaty between the two countries is a step ahead in our cooperation with the Soviet Union. Mr Gandhi said that during his talks with Mr Gorbachev, a number of subjects of mutual interest like the Indo-Soviet trade and the progress in various fronts since Mr Gorbachev's visit came up for discussion. India's relations with China also figured and the Soviet Union understood India's position about difficulties involved in finding a solution to the border dispute.

Asked whether Pakistan's nuclear program came up for discussion and what is going to be India's response, the prime minister said we will find our own answer when the time is ripe. The time for the reply has not yet come, he added.

The prime minister was asked whether the country's internal problems were discussed. Mr Gandhi said they figured only in general terms and not specifically. We do not look upon others for help in our domestic matters. It is our internal affair and it is for us to handle it, he said.

Rejecting the opposition demand for the dissolution of parliament and a mid-term poll in the wake of Haryana assembly elections, Mr Gandhi said local matters should not be mixed up with national issues. The constitutional position is very clear on the issue and everybody knows the congress party's strength in the Lok Sabha.

The prime minister was received at the airport among others by his cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, diplomats and top officials.

Comments on Ties With USSR, U.S.

BK041624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Excerpts] The prime minister has ruled out any possibility of mid-term parliamentary elections. Reacting to the demand by some opposition parties for the dissolution of Lok Sabha in the wake of the recent results of the Haryana assembly elections, he said local matters should not be mixed up with national issues.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi was replying to questions by newsmen at Delhi airport on his return from a 2-day visit to the Soviet Union. He said the dissolution of several state assemblies in 1977 and 1980 was unfortunate. However, it was ensured that this was not done after the last general election. [passage omitted]

Earlier, in an informal chat with newsmen on board the Air India flight from Moscow, Mr Gandhi said that India and the Soviet Union have a general identity of views on most regional issues. The Soviet Union has consistently stood by India.

About relations with the United States, he said these had improved tremendously in the last 2 and 1/2 years. However, the two countries held different views on regional issues.

Opposition Leader on Visit

BK060834 Hong Kong AFP in English 0826 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] New Delhi, July 6 (AFP) — Indian opposition leaders have accused the Soviet Union of interfering in domestic affairs and flayed Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for reportedly discussing the country's internal situation in Moscow, news reports said Monday.

Bharatiya Janata (Indian People's) Party Chief L.K. Advani told reporters in Calcutta Sunday that Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reported support to Mr Gandhi during his two-day visit to Moscow last week was an act of interference, the *United News of India* (UNI) said.

Newspapers quoted Mr Gorbachev as saying that political turmoil in India, an obvious reference to widespread charges of corruption against Mr Gandhi and the ruling Congress party's recent electoral reversals, would soon blow over.

Mr Advani, a senior member of parliament, said the Soviet assessment was wrong and that Mr Gandhi's government would not survive the "continuing crisis", UNI said.

The Soviet Union also "publicly supported" the imposition of emergency rule in India in 1975 by then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the "toppling" of the opposition Janata (People) Party's government in 1980, he added.

Mrs Gandhi, Mr Gandhi's assassinated mother and predecessor, ordered an internal emergency on June 26, 1975, after accusing the opposition of attempting to "destabilise" the country. Hundreds of opposition activists were jailed and individual freedoms curtailed. The Janata Party ousted the Congress in a general election in March 1977 after the emergency was lifted, but was defeated in a mid-term poll in January 1980.

Mr Gandhi held wide-ranging discussions with Mr Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders during his two-day visit to Moscow from Thursday. He denied raising India's domestic situation, but said attempts to "destabilise" India were discussed. He also denied that India was slipping into the Soviet bloc.

The Soviet Union has traditionally supported India's foreign policy. It is India's second largest trade partner and biggest arms supplier. The two nations are also bound by a 25-year treaty of peace and friendship signed in 1971.

Violence Continues in Meerut, Punjab, Delhi

Army Deployed in Meerut 3 Jul

BK030404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] In Meerut, an indefinite curfew has been reimposed in some areas of the city following violent incidents last night. The state home secretary told our Lucknow correspondent that three persons were killed and one injured in separate incidents of stabbing. The Army has been deployed to assist the civil authorities in maintaining the law and order situation. Patrolling by the security forces has been intensified in the sensitive areas of the city.

Meanwhile, the curfew has been relaxed in Lal Kurti and Sadar Bazar areas for 12 hours from 0700 [0130 GMT] this morning.

1 Punjab 'Terrorist' Killed

BK020409 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] In Punjab, one terrorist was killed in an encounter with the police on the outskirts of Jullundur early this morning. An official spokesman said a police party was fired upon when it challenged two scooter-borne terrorists for routine check. One of the terrorists was killed while the other fled when the police returned the fire.

'Terrorists' Kill 2 Policemen

BK040308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] In Punjab, two police constables were killed and one injured when a group of terrorists fired at a police party from a rooftop in Amritsar city last night. According to an official spokesman, the same group of terrorists, while escaping, opened fired in another locality injuring four persons. One of them later succumbed to injuries in the hospital.

Police Detain Delhi Imam

BK041608 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Curfew was imposed in some parts of Old Delhi following tension after some miner violent incidents. According to a police spokesman, curfew was imposed at 1900 this evening. Additional forces have been deployed to keep a close watch on the situation.

Agency reports from Ghaziabad say the imam of Jamia Masjiddd [a Mosque] Delhi, Syed Abdullah Bokhari, was detained by the Muradnagar police this morning. According to the additional district magistrate, Ghaziabad the imam was detained on the Delhi-Meerut road on charges of assaulting two police constables.

3 Killed in Punjab 4 Jul

BK051657 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] In Punjab, a notorious terrorist, Birender Singh, alias Binda, wanted for the murder of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal has been arrested in Ludhiana. He was involved in a number of crimes and carried a reward of 50,000 rupees. Another terrorist, Gurbinder Singh, has been arrested at Hoshiarpore. He also was involved in a number of terrorist activities, including the murder of the Akali leader, Mr Nirmal Singh Badla, a member of the SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabanghak Committee].

Meanwhile, an Akali Jathedar [religious worker], Mr Amrik Singh, was shot at and injured by two terrorists at Harchowal under Sri Hargovindpur police station area this morning.

Two terrorists were killed in an encounter with police naka [patrol] party in a village near Nawa Shahar in Jullundur District last night. In another encounter, a terrorist was injured and captured by the police in a village near Phagwara.

In Meerut, curfew was relaxed today following improvement of the situation. It was relaxed in Lalkurti and Sadar Bazar areas for 12 hours and in all other areas for 2 hours in phases. An official spokesman said in Lucknow that no untoward incident has been reported from anywhere during the past 24 hours. Patrolling by the security forces has been intensified in the sensitive areas. Our correspondent reports that the Meerut University examinations scheduled to be held from the 8th have been postponed to the 15th of this month. The state home minister, Mr Gopi Nath Dixit, who is now in the city, reviewed the law and order situation today.

The Manipur government has asked the center to withdraw the enforcement of the Armed Forces special powers act in the Imphal area. The chief minister, Mr Rishang Keishing, has asserted that all insurgency activities in the area are under control and there is no necessity for the act.

Curfew in Meerut Relaxed 5 Jul

BK050331 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] In Meerut, curfew has been relaxed for 14 hours from 0500 this morning in Lal Kurti and Sadar Bazar police station areas following further improvement in the situation. It is being relaxed for 2 hours in phases in the six remaining areas. According to a police spokesman in Lucknow, one person was killed in a stabbing incident in Brahmapuri last night. Close vigil is being kept over the situation.

Curfew Reimposed in Old Delhi

BK051611 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] In Delhi, no incident has been reported from any part of the walled city after curfew was lifted this morning. According to a police spokesman, about 12 persons have been taken into preventive detention.

Curfew was imposed in some parts of Old Delhi yesterday. Night curfew is being reimposed in these areas as a precautionary measure.

FRG Government Asked To Detail Submarine Deal

BK030428 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] India has written to the West German Government seeking details of the controversial submarine deal in which a pay-off of 30 crore rupees was allegedly received. Speaking to newsmen in Bangalore yesterday, the defense minister, Mr Pant, said the Bhatnagar Committee [government committee set up to investigate alleged payoffs] is looking into various aspects of the deal.

Defense Minister on Modernization of Armed Forces

BK051654 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] The defense minister has said large-scale induction of highly sophisticated arms in the neighborhood and the superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean have considerably worsened the security environment of the region. He said this has made it imperative for us to have strong and well equipped Armed Forces. For this, India has embarked upon a program of modernization of the defense forces. Mr K.C. Pant was inaugurating a 2-day conference of senior officers of the Directorate General of Inspection of the Defense Minister in New Delhi today.

Khamene'i Speaks on Gulf, Hostages Issues
LD031248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jul 87

[President Khamene'i 3 July Friday prayer sermon at tehran university — read by announcer]

[Text] The politico-ideological Friday prayer sermons were staged throughout the country today. The God-seeking inhabitants of Tehran, alongside resistant and mujahid Iraqi forces affiliated to the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, a group of support-engineer commanders of the Restruction Jihad, and a large number of mobilization forces of Mashhad, performed holy prayers in Tehran University and its surrounding thoroughfares, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed Ali Khamene'i.

In his sermon the Friday Imam of Tehran referred to the huge clamor created by the United States and its agents in the Persian Gulf. He strongly condemned agreements reached behind closed doors and the clashes between members of the UN Security Council. He also said: By sensationalizing the situation in the Persian Gulf, world arrogance is endeavoring to apply pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran. It wants the aggressor and the mischief-maker to be allowed to continue its misdeeds in the region. However, it does not want to allow he who defends his just rights to react in any way.

By using the Iraqi regime to hit vessels in the Persian Gulf, the United States and reactionary countries intend to deprive the Iraqi reime of its financial resources. But this action has become such, today, that if the Iraqi regime were to hit a vessel or a tanker, the vessels or tankers of countries which support the Iraqi regime or carry oil for the Zionist regime of Baghdad, will be hit.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Khamene'i added: In our opinion, a Kuwaiti ship that may be transporting Iraqi oil is the same as an Iraqi ship. Therefore, if any ships are hit by the Iraqis, any ship that belongs to Iraq or to countries supporting this regime will suffer the same fate.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, referring to Reagan's plan to reflag Kuwaiti vessels, remarked: The Islamic Republic and the courageous people of Iran will never tolerate this treacherous plan. Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Khamene'i, warned the President and America's leaders about entering this dangerous quagmire. He said: If you enter the arena and want to irritate the Iranian nation you will receive a blow. This blow, in addition to being an honor to our nation, will, in return, severely jeopardize the reputation of the United States. The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council then analyzed the impasse which the U.S. President faces. He said: It is better for the United States and Reagan if they do not carry out the promise they have given to the Kuwaiti Government. The United States will pay dearly if it enters the Persian Gulf.

Tehran's Friday prayer leader refuted remarks made by Reagan on interference by the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with the hostage-taking issue. He said: In order to deceive American public opinion and to achieve his aims in the Persian Gulf, the U.S. President has made these accusations against the Islamic Republic of Iran. We deny that we are interfering in the hostage-taking issue in Lebanon, especially with regard to the American journalist in Lebanon.

Emphasizing the continuation of the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Persian Gulf, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council stated: If anyone confronts us in the Persian Gulf, or wants to assist our enemy and be a helping arm to our enemy, then we will consider him to be our enemy and will return any blow even more severely.

Continuing the sermons, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Khamene'i praised the operations of Islam's combatants in the west of the country. He said: These operations were of special importance to us from a political and military point of view. From the military standpoint, an important base of the Ba'thist enemy was captured by our combatants in these operations, and the Baneh-Sulaymaniyah axis came under the control of our forces. Today, the northern part of Sulaymaniyah Province is almost without defenses and our combat forces can enter deep into Iraqi territory without meeting any obstacles.

From the political standpoint, the movement of the combatants of Islam and their victory in these operations has resulted in raising the morale of people inside Iraq.

In conclusion, the Friday imam of Tehran once again addressed world public opinion, declaring: The world should know that until the time when this nation brings the war to its desired point, until it punishes the aggressor, and until it overthrows this Aflaqite regime oppressing the Iraqi people, it will continue to be present on the scene and will deliver its blows one after the another.

Further on Khamene'i Remarks
LD031506 Tehran IRNA in English 1445 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA -- President 'Ali Khamene'i today rejected allegations that Iran was ever involved in hostage takings in Lebanon. He described these charges recently levelled against the Islamic Republic by Ronald Reagan as "lies by the liar U.S. President" who, he said, was trying to distract public attention in the U.S. from the current realities in the Persian Gulf.

Speaking to a huge gathering of Muslim worshippers at Tehran University campus and nearby streets, Khamene'i who is leader of Friday prayers in Tehran, further stated that "whatever they attribute to Iran regarding hostage-taking (in Lebanon) is a mere lie."

Addressing U.S. statesmen, President Khamene'i told them "you yourselves have so many problems with the people of Lebanon. You kill the people there and have taken a whole nation hostage in that country. And they would just retaliate what you have done to them."

Elsewhere in his remarks, President Khamene'i reiterated Iran's unchangeable policy toward the Persian Gulf saying "we would regard as our direct enemy whoever stands against us as an arm

for our enemy and will respond to each blow with a heavier one."

Khamene'i who is also head of the Supreme Defence Council [SDC] once again advised the U.S. President against any involvement in the Persian Gulf. "The Americans will lose face if they venture to enter the Persian Gulf," he warned.

The leader of prayer said the Americans were now very unhappy and sorry for what had happened in the Persian Gulf but that they did not dare to admit their blunders.

"(On the one hand) they cannot leave alone the sheikhs who have turned their backs to them (the U.S.) and on the other hand they (Americans) are afraid of the possibility of a confrontation with Iran," Khamene'i said.

The SDC head accused U.S. leaders of telling lies to the American nation in an attempt to implement their own imperialist policies. He said American officials were well aware that it would cost dearly for them to initiate adventurism in the Persian Gulf and for this reason, he said, they were trying to deceive the public opinion in line with their own ambitions and covetings.

President Khamene'i also rejected the U.S. claim that its presence in the region was to prevent Soviet influence and said, "You are lying. Your presence would only encourage the Soviets to increase their presence here." He further said this claim is exactly the same the Soviets are repeating. "You leave here and we and the people of the region will tell the Soviets to lessen their presence in the region," Khamene'i asked the U.S.

In Khamene'i's opinion the plan to invite the superpowers to escort oil tankers in the Persian Gulf was a "pre-determined formula, a humiliating scheme and an implicit design" coordinated with the U.S. and the Soviet Union aimed at pressuring Iran.

Khamene'i said Iraq and its masters thought Iran would need its oil to continue the war and to this end they initiated attacks on oil tankers in the Persian Gulf two or three years ago. "Thus Iraq started the tanker war but they saw any time a tanker was hit, an Iraqi ship (or one belonging to its backer) was hit in retaliation immediately."

Said Khamene'i: "We have no doubt the Iraqi oil is exported through the Persian Gulf. We also know the oil of the neutral zone between Iraq and Kuwait is also exported via the Persian Gulf and its money is going directly into Baghdad's pocket. We are also confident that the planes attacking ships in the Persian Gulf are using the facilities provided them with the revenue of this oil and that they are using the airspace of regional countries."

President Khamene'i added "they (Iraq's backers) are accomplices in this war and therefore the Kuwaiti tankers which carries the oil of the neutral zone to Iraq is in fact in Iraqi tanker."

The SDC head said it was after the disclosure of this collaboration that the Kuwaitis decided to request the superpowers to escort their oil tankers. He said this invitation aimed at creating a wall between Iran and the reactionary states supporting Iraq. "They want to confine us but leave the vicious Ba'th Party alone to do whatever (mischief) it wants."

Speaking about the achievements of the recent Nasr-4 operations which liberated the northern Iraqi border town of Mawut [spelling as received], the president said they were important militarily and politically. From the military point of view, he said, Iranian forces succeeded in dominating a vast part of Iraqi territory. Politically, he added, it gave morale to the Iraqi people in their struggle against the Baghdad regime.

Khamene'i said eight special brigades of Iraq's Presidential Guard had sustained heavy losses in Nasr-4 operations and that 600 Iraqis including 85 ranking officers were taken captive.

Khamene'i Addresses Seminar on Ending War

LD041132 Tehran IRNA in English 1124 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 4 IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i said here Saturday that at this crucial juncture Iran's ground forces are capable of bringing the 80-month-old Iraqi imposed war to a desired end.

President Khamene'i, speaking on the opening day of a seminar of ground forces commanders, reiterated that the only solution to end the war is the punishment of the aggressor and payment of war reparations to the Iranian nation.

The SDC head described the ground forces personnel as "competent soldiers of the revolution" and said Imam Khomeyni was very satisfied with the victories these personnel have achieved recently.

President Khamene'i said even traditional supporters of (Iraqi ruler) Saddam Husayn had demanded Iran to forgive the aggressor. He said the Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda who used to travel to Baghdad several times a year, had told him in Harare non-aligned summit that Saddam is the aggressor but the Islamic Republic of Iran should forgive him.

Referring to constant blows Iran's Muslim combatants were dealing on the Iraqi Ba'thists, the president said "this cancerous tumor and cause of corruption (Iraq) should be rooted out."

Speaking at the same session, Ground Forces Commander Brigadier General Hoseyn Hassani Saadi said committed commanders of the ground forces would continue the war till final victory.

Chief of the Joint Staff Brigadier General Sohrabi, Defence Minister Brigadier General Jalali, President Khamene'i's military advisor Brigadier General Salimi, Navy Commander Admiral Malekzadegan and a group of other military and civilian officials attended the seminar.

3 'Kuwaiti Spies' Captured on Al-Faw Peninsula

LD052132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Three Kuwaiti spies, stationed on the Al-Faw Peninsula, who were in engaged in collecting military information for the Iraqi Zionist regime and against the Islamic forces, were recently arrested in Khawr 'Abdallah.

One of the spies, (Mohammed Ahmed 'Abdul-Ati), said: I was a fisherman in Kuwait, engaged in gathering military information to be used against Iranian forces in Khawr 'Abdallah for the Kuwaitis. I was arrested there.

Another spy, ('Abdul Tawfiq), corroborating that statement, said: While at sea, we kept a watch on the movement of military machinery, platforms, and other types of weapons on Kuwait's Bubiyan Island. He added: On this island, in addition to Kuwaiti forces, were forces from Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and even Iraq. In (Khawr al-Shiwah) and [words indistinct] we observed military personnel on patrol. After the liberation of Al-Faw, however, we could no longer go to these areas.

('Ali Abdullah Shafatah), another Kuwaiti spy, substantiated these statements concerning the gathering of military information for Kuwait and said: Bubiyan Island is a military area. One can see towers and military equipment on the island.

Khomeyni Addresses Members of Council of Experts

LD021423 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Address by Imam Khomeyni to members of the Council of Experts at an audience held at Jamaran Hoseyniyeh on 2 July — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I thank you gentlemen who have kindly come here so that I may be more closely in your presence. I pray for everyone, especially the experts who, throughout the country, are of utmost importance. I need not give you any reminders; but in order that a conversation may take place, I will say a few words.

What I say is that all the organizations which have existed in Islam — since the beginning of Islam until now — and all those things which the prophets have had from creation until the present day, and all those things on which the imams of Islam have placed emphasis, are the spiritualities of Islam. These are Islam's mysticism, Islam's gnosticism, at the head of which are the spiritualities of Islam. Organizing a government has the same purpose. Of course, it is to dispense justice; but the ultimate spiritual aim is God's monotheism and the spirituality of Islam. None of the divine books is like the Koran, in which the facts, explicit in some parts and implicit in many parts, have been placed.

Gentlemen, you must pay attention to the goal of familiarizing the people with the spirituality of God. Islam is very rich, both from the point of view of spirituality, which is at a high level, and from the point of view of mysticism, which is higher than that, and also from the point of view of administrative organization. Of course, you gentlemen know this.

You know that, in a case which has no relation to religious issues, the Koran's verses contradict some of the beliefs of the old astronomers. The Koran was the first book to clearly explain the earth's movement. It says that mountains move like clouds; do not imagine that they are solid. Since ancient times the Ptolemaicastronomy was dominant, and some gentlemen have interpreted it as the movement of essences. Yet the movement of essences is not like the movement of clouds; it is not related. Likewise, in many cases, the Koran has explained problems which in ancient times did not exist; similar problems did not exist.

For this purpose our attention must be directed to the spirituality of Islam. I ask you to consider the following: Verses related to spirituality, gnosticism, tolerance, and such things — there is nothing about this in any book but the Koran. No other book has such a background of mysticism or philosophy.

However, because we have been and are behind, we cannot say things in the way the Koran states. We know only enough to use our best efforts to teach the spiritualities of Islam to the best of our ability. Islamic spiritualities are very rich and very big. They must be understood. For instance, the Koran has paid no attention to materialism and, unlike Ptolemaic astronomy, its main purpose is spirituality. However, the Koran says that all the stars are situated in the lower sky. Yet, ancient astronomy did not say that. The lower sky; all stars are situated in the lower sky, and the seven heavens are different from the seven heavens as described by the Ptolemists. They say this and that about the seven heavens. They also say that the last of them contains the stars. The Koran says that stars are situated in the institution of the skies. All the stars are like this. Therefore, what is beyond them — for instance the second heaven — we do not know what it refers to. We do not know what is said to be above that. For instance, when it talks about the first planets we know that they are in the lower sky.

In any case, what I recommend to all people of science, all gentlemen and all scientists is: Strengthen Islamic teachings among the people. Islamic teaching is at the forefront. If this is done well, all other work will be done well. If a human being has Islamic teachings, and truly believes in them, then there will be no difference among them. There will be no basic difference, but there will be differences of opinion. But basic differences — through which one group wants to condemn another group or insult another group — are due to the fact that we are weak. If our faith was strong there would be no such differences. If all the prophets were assembled together there would be no differences among them. Of course, it is impossible to remove all differences of opinion. They exist and must exist. But what is necessary is that we must recommend to the people, to the various groups, to all the Friday prayer leaders, to the clerics throughout the country and other strata of society that they must not quarrel over material matters. Material things do not concern God or Islam; one cannot insult the faithful for the sake of God. One cannot expose the innermost feelings of the faithful for the sake of God. Human desires dictate this. I hope we are all successful in removing this curtain. May God preserve, safeguard and

lengthen your service. Thank God you are all servants of Islam and all are attentive to these problems. Peace be upon God. [chants: Khomeyni, you are my spirit]

Clandestine on Khomeyni Health, Council Speech

NC030604 (Clandestine) Voice of the Kavyani Banner of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] On the insistence of Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Ahmad Khomeyni, his own son, Ruhollah Khomeyni has met with members of the so-called Council of Experts. He addressed them for a few minutes and warned them against insulting and plotting against one another. Informed sources in Tehran say Khomeyni addressed the Council with a few chosen words and in an ostensibly normal voice.

Iranian doctors have been monitoring Khomeyni's health in recent weeks. They had deemed his physical condition serious. These doctors have revealed that Khomeyni has been given special injections to boost energy and ease pain. They say his appearance before the cameras was designed to prove that he was in good health. Our cocombatants, citing a foreign physician who has been treating Khomeyni in Tehran in past weeks, state that the Islamic regime has set up a complete, well-equipped hospital at Jamaran, maintained at a cost of over 5 million rials daily, for Khomeyni's medical treatment. At a time when Tehran and other major cities of Iran have no medicines available, and when hospitalization is impossible due to overwhelming costs, the Islamic regime is spending 5 million rials a day just to keep Khomeyni alive, even though he has only a few more months to live.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on U.S., USSR 'Misery' in Gulf

LD021609 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that the successive victories of the Muslim combatants are a thorn for world oppressors and enemies of Islam, as they are well aware that these triumphs gradually pave the way for the realization of Islamic ideals in the region.

Speaking at a dinner given by President 'Ali Khamene'i in honour of members of the Experts Assembly here Wednesday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani denounced the hostile presence of the United States in the Persian Gulf, on the pretext of preserving the so-called Persian Gulf security.

He added that the Iranian nation under the dynamic leadership of Imam Khomeyni will thwart all intrigues of global oppression even to the last man and end the way in a way that the Iraqi nation would get rid of the tyrannical Ba'thist regime and its savage ruler.

If we thoughtfully analyse the Persian Gulf issues, he said, we will realise that the misery of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. at this critical time is a divine miracle, said the speaker.

Remarking that the strong Islamic movement of the resistant Iranian nation has panicked world oppression, he said that if we resolutely resist against forces of infideltiy today, certainly divine assistance will be with us in the future.

Today the Iranian nation is fighting against powers whose vested interests have been gravely endangered, said the Majlis speaker adding that nobody ever thought that Iran's leader could shake palaces of superpowers and columns of the White House, from a humble house with reliance on God and devotion of the nation.

Lauds PRC's View on Gulf

LD021636 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani lauded China's stance towards the Persian Gulf issues and its opposition to superpower presence. By refusing to endorse the current tension-generating moves, Chinese leaders have shown remarkable insight and interest in maintaining peace and security in this strategic region, he added.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani made the above remarks during a meeting with Iranian Ambassador to China Ala'eddin Borujerdi who briefed the speaker on Sino-Iranian relations Thursday.

The Majlis speaker stressed on further expansion of politico-economic ties between the two countries.

Receives Envoy to Soviet Union

LD022046 Tehran IRNA in English 1718 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — Iranian Ambassador to the Soviet Union Naser Hayrani-Nobari met with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Thursday and briefed him on the latest developments in Tehran-Moscow relations.

The Majlis speaker gave Nobari some guidelines on ways to expand Irano-Soviet ties.

Condemns U.S. Shipping Policy

LD060901 Tehran IRNA in English 0448 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 6, IRNA — The Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here Sunday described hoisting U.S. flags on Kuwaiti ships as a major mistake of the U.S. President.

Speaking to a group of Armed Forces' Ground Forces commanders who are currently attending a seminar, Rafsanjani said all politicians of West and East agree on wrongness of Reagan's measure. The most common label given to Reagan by the Western press is 'foolish' and 'confused', he added.

In light of such interpretations, the Majlis speaker who is also representative of Imam Khomeyni to the Supreme Defence Council, said no prestige is left for Reagan whose objective is to whitewash the McFarlane scandal.

More on the U.S. reflagging of Kuwaiti ships, he said if Washing-

ton goes ahead with the decision and the ships continue to be attacked as in the past, it will result in humiliation for the U.S.

Even if the U.S. enters the war, it will be capable doing nothing but launching a series of bombardments, Rafsanjani said, adding that the Iranian nation for several years has tolerated such raids and Iraq has not benefitted from them.

Iran is not like Vietnam where U.S. had military bases, said the Majlis speaker. In the case of Iran, the U.S. has to fight from the sea and then it will be at a loss and will have to leave the Persian Gulf region humiliated and defeated, he said.

On recent Soviet stances concerning withdrawal of foreign war ships from the Persian Gulf region, Rafsanjani said that this new stance of the Soviets is a good one. Iran has repeatedly stated that if Iraq does not attack ships, no ships will be attacked, he told the commanders.

Further in his speech to the commanders he said that this year will be an effective year in the Iraqi-imposed war and long strides will be made.

Musavi Claims U.S. Supporting Iraq in Gulf

LD031650 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Commenting on current political situation of the region here Thursday Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said Iraqi regime suffered considerable casualties and losses in recent victorious operations of Iranian combatants in northern Iraq adding that Baghdad is not able to tolerate another military defeat.

Speaking to a group of Friday prayer leaders and theologians of Tehran Province, Musavi said big powers fleets in the Persian Gulf are there to support Saddam's mischievous acts in the region, making it easier for Baghdad regime to attack Iranian economic and oil installations with information provided from the U.S. intelligence equipment in regional reactionary states, while at the same time not disrupting the flow of oil from the waterway.

Stressing that Iran will powerfully defend its policies on these issues, the premier said that today Islam is more powerful, thanks to the resistance of the Iranian nation. He added that this resistance would further strengthen the Muslim world.

Said the premier "Because each and every act of Iranian people is done in the name of Islam, global arrogance responds by exerting such pressures as driving the price of oil down and assisting Iraq in attacking Iranian oil and non oil centers, all aimed at forcing Iran to give in.

Later in his speech the prime minister discoursed on a new government plan to control prices of basic goods and termed the issue 'important' in view of the Iraqi-imposed war.

Velayati Returns; Views Austrian, Italian Visits

NC030713 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent, our country's foreign minister, who led a high-level political delegation to Austria, returned to Tehran this morning, welcomed by the Italian envoy, the Austrian charge d'affaires, and Foreign Ministry officials at Mehrabad Airport. Mr Velayati had stopped over in Italy en route home and met with the Italian foreign minister. On his arrival in Tehran he spoke with our correspondent.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Velayati, you visited Austria officially and stopped in Italy on your way home, meeting with officials of those countries. Could you please tell us the main topics discussed in these meetings and the international benefits of these visits for the Islamic Republic of Iran?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The visit to Austria was at the invitation of the esteemed foreign minister of that country and reciprocated the former Austrian foreign minister's visit to Iran 3 years ago. In the course of this visit talks were held with the president, prime minister, speaker of the parliament, and the foreign minister. These meetings dealt primarily with bilateral relations and mutual cooperation on the international scene. Iranian-Austrian relations have been improving steadily since the Islamic revolution, There has been immense scientific, technical, cultural, industrial, and political cooperation between our countries, which has been very constructive for both sides. We hope this trend will continue.

On my return trip we stopped over briefly in Italy and were welcomed by the respected Italian foreign minister, Mr Andreotti. We held two rounds of talks with him, discussing issues of mutual and international interest, especially with regard to our troubled region. In recent weeks the Italian stance on the Persian Gulf has been relatively positive. Mr Andreotti stated clearly his opposition to all foreign intervention in this volatile area. Italy has also been very critical of the u[illegible] of chemical weapons and the violation of international norms [illegible] the Iraqi aggressor regime. In general, the Italian Government's stand on issues concerning the war and the region is positive.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. [end recording]

Larijani Discusses Gulf Security With USSR Envoy

LD041121 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Mr. Larijani, deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs, today met with Mr Boldyrev, the USSR ambassador in Tehran. According to a Central News Unit report, Mr Larijani referred to the visit to Tehran made by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vorontsov. He stated that his recent discussions in Geneva with Mr Vorontsov had been instructive and positive. He expressed the hope that political cooperation will continue between the two countries on regional issues and the question of Persian Gulf security.

The deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs also referred to the USSR's latest statement on the withdrawal of foreign forces from the region and the halting of attacks against ships in the Persian Gulf, saying: We welcome the latest stance adopted by the Soviet Government and, just as we have repeatedly declared, the presence and the build-up of foreign forces in the Persian Gulf is absolutely unacceptable to us. It does not help in any way to maintain security in the Persian Gulf; rather, it will give rise to an escalation of tension in this region. He added: The United States, by increasing its warships in the Persian Gulf, is pursuing a hegemonistic policy and we are also determined to counter this situation. The report adds: The expansion of mutual relations was also discussed at the meeting.

Experts' Assembly Statement on Muslim Issues

LD031319 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Statement issued by the Assembly of Experts on 3 July — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Members of the Assembly of Experts met at the Islamic Consultative Assembly from Monday 29 June to Thursday 2 July. At they end of their meeting, they expressed their view with regard to important problems of the country, the region, and the world as follows:

The Assembly of Experts supports the decisive position of the exalted leadership, the authorities, and the Muslim and brave nation with regard to the continuation of the sacred defense. The assembly supports this defense for the purpose of securing Islamic justice, punishing the aggressor Aflaqites, and restoring the rights of the wronged Iraqi refugees as well as the lawful rights of the Iranian nation.

We condemn the unlawful interference of the superpowers in the Persian Gulf. We also condemn the wretched invitation from some of the reactionary governments to aggressor powers to interfere in the region. This interference will cause mischief and undermine the security of shipping. It is intended to save Saddam. We support and confirm the just policy of retaliation. We also support the decisive and brave measures of the authorities and the Armed Forces in achieving the security of the Persian Gulf.

The experts sincerely thank the sincere combatants of Islam — those who have heroically taken their lives in their hands — for achieving glorious victories in the battlefields. They also thank the Muslim and revolutionary ummah for self-sacrifices and for their support for the defense of right as well as for their presence on the scene. The experts expect them to continue, as before, to support the authorities and the Armed Forces. They also expect the ummah to increase their enemy-defeating presence on the scene at this sensitive time. The symptoms of conspiracies and new mischiefs of world arrogance are now in sight. The experts expect them to support the Majlis, the government, and the judiciary in their programs to fight against corruption and also against disruption of the economy and of morality — programs which are being introduced.

We hold in esteem the praiseworthy struggles of the resistant and victimized Muslims of Lebanon. We demand that the Islamic nations pressure their governments for the purpose of liberating Palestine, combating Zionism and world arrogance, and refraining from divisiveness and differences. We demand this so that the Islamic ummah may act in full solidarity under the banner of Islam for the greatness of Islam and Muslims.

The Assembly of Experts is deeply saddened by the shameful injustices which the governments of Egypt, Tunisia, Kuwait, and other tyrants meet out to the struggling and oppressed Muslims. The assembly regards it as a shame for the Islamic society. It requests that the Government of India recognize the martyred Indian Muslims' efforts in securing the independence of India. It further asks that the Government of India prevent the injustices which are being committed against these oppressed Muslims. This would prevent divisiveness and enmity in greater India. Civil war may erupt in that country if something is not done to prevent division and hatred there.

The experts support the rightful efforts of the deprived and victimized nation of Afghanistan. They demand that the Government of the Soviet Union put an end to the occupation of Islamic Afghanistan.

In conclusion, we thank his holiness the imam of the ummah and the leader and the great source of emulation. He graced us by accepting us in his presence. He honored us with his kindness; we ask god for the health and continued presence of the imam's exalted self as well as the health and success of the deputy leader, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri.

[Signed] Assembly of Experts.

Montazeri Discusses Gulf, Airport Security

LD061127 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Security officials at airports and terminals all over the country met Grand Ayatallah Montazeri in Qom yesterday.

According to the Central News Unit, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri referred to the existing economic shortages in society. He said that Muslims have always faced difficulties. [passage omitted]

Referring to plots hatched by the enemies of the Islamic revolution, he said: World arrogance, the United States and the USSR in particular, saw their interests threatened by the victory of the Islamic revolution. Therefore, they imposed the war and economic sanctions on us. At present, both U.S. and Soviet fleets are in the Persian Gulf to prevent you, the people, from being victorious. This testifies to the importance of the revolution and the achievements of the Iranian people.

Referring to the sensitivity of airport affairs, and especially judicial and intelligence issues, which affect the public, he stressed: You should take more care and be more watchful concerning groups that intend to fight against the Islamic system and state, especially those attempting to hijack planes and threaten

the country's security. [passage omitted]

Finally, he prayed for the victory of the combatants of Islam on the fronts in Iran, Lebanon, Palestine, and Afghanistan and for long life and good health for the imam of the ummah.

Further Reports, Communiques on Fighting With Iraq

Communique No 2885

LD021736 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — At least 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 enemy gun emplacements and observation posts together with one vehicle were set ablaze in parts of the southern fronts in artillery duels with Iranian gendarmerie forces yesterday, said a military communique here Thursday.

The 2885th Joint Staff communique said that Muslim forces of Iran opened heavy artillery and mortar fire on Iraqi positions in the northwestern and western fronts Wednesday, destroying over 15 enemy gun emplacements and observation posts, one vehicle and two munitions dumps.

Exchange of artillery fire raged more heavily in Zeydi, Bejliyeh [name as received] and Sharhani [name as received], southern fronts, yesterday.

In the western fronts yesterday, Iranian artillery fire prevented Iraqi vehicle columns from moving in areas overlooking Mehran and disrupted movement of enemy tanks in areas overlooking Naft-e Shahr. An Iraqi patrol convoy was shelled and forced to flee in Dasht-e Zahab [name as received] operational theater.

Iraqi engineering units, attempting to set up barbed-wire fences in Qasr-e Shirin, western fronts, Wednesday sustained several casualties and their activities were halted by the artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants.

Iranian Navy gunboats intercepted and searched a cargo ship in the Strait of Hormuz Wednesday but found no suspicious goods aboard it, the communique concluded.

IRGC Liberates Strategic Heights

LD021740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 87

[Text] The communique of the Khatem ol-Anbiya' headquarters, center for the guidance of operations by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, was issued tonight. It contained the following details:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. There is neither strength nor might except through Allah, the High, the Almighty. Oh Islamic ummah; Muslim and selfless nation. The mighty combatants of the monotheist army last night began the fourth stage of the "Nasr-4" operations inside Iraqi territory. They inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy's forces and liberated several important heights in northern Iraq.

During these operations, the brave combatants of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' ground forces carried out a heavy onslaught against Height 1494 in the Mawut region in Iraq. In the attack, they totally destroyed the remainder of the 3d Presidential Guards Brigade of the Iraqi Republic and took control of the said height. Following the liberation of this important height, the Zionist enemy, by deploying 16 Brigade of the Presidential Guard Division, and 99 Mechanized Brigade, began a counteroffensive. However, this offensive was foiled and tens of enemy tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed. A large number of their troops were killed or wounded.

The combatants of Islam continued last night's operations. They attacked heights 1403 and 1449. While liberating these two heights, destroyed by 40-60 percent the 7th and 5th Brigades of the Presidential Guards of the Iraqi Republic. In these operations, more than 1,500 enemy troops were killed or wounded. A large number of the casualties were Iraqi officers and NCO's. Tens of Iraqi troops were also captured by the combatants of Islam. Among whom are several officers, including one commander of the 7th Brigade of the Presidential Guards of Iraq. In addition, a substantial amount of equipment and armor of the enemy was destroyed. Several tanks and personnel carriers, together with a large number of heavy and light weapons and other equipment belonging to the enemy, fell intact into the hands of our combatants.

In this stage of the operations, the enemy forces were driven back from the important heights of the region. They are now stationed in the plains on the other side of Mawut. Their positions are thus subjected to the fire of the combatants of Islam and all their movements and relocations are being observed. Also, a large section of the Sulaymaniyah-Mawut road has now come within firing range of the combatants of the monotheist army. The enemy's movements are in extreme disarray.

Communique No 2886

LD031611 Tehran IRNA in English 1603 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Iranian naval craft checked an Iraqi gunboat near Iraq's Al-Bakr and Al-Omayya [name as received] platforms in addition to intercepting and searching three foreign cargo ships and tankers in Hormuz strait Thursday and Friday. The foreign vessels were allowed to continue voyage when no Iraq-destined cargo turned up on board.

Reporting the above in its 2886th communique here today, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces added that Iraqi forces sustained considerable casualties and losses when their positions and strongholds throughout war fronts particularly in Sardasht, Kalaleh, Zobeydat, Sharhani and Bajaliyeh came under heavy Iranian artillery and tank fire Thursday.

Patrol activities of enemy troops in the western fronts were suppressed by Iranian combatants who also silenced Iraqi tank fire in Sumar, Mehran, 'Eyn Khvosh, Yabis, west of Jofeyr and east of Basra operational theaters damaging and destroying several enemy tanks and personnel carriers.

Relocation activities of Iraqi motorized columns in war zones

were subjected to Iranian artillery fire Thursday and Friday in which an enemy column in Qal'adiza [name as received] region, northeastern Iraq sustained substantial losses.

Anti-aircraft fire of the Muslim combatants thwarted patrol activities of Iraqi helicopters over Sardasht, Hoseyniyeh and Yabis operational regions forcing enemy helicopters to flee from the area.

Official on Iraqi Kurdistan

LD031641 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Ilam, July 3, IRNA — Profound developements will take place in Iraqi Kurdistan as a result of the popular struggles of people of northern Iraq and repeated defeats of the Ba'thist enemy in this sensitive region. These developments, said head of War Information Headquarters (WIH) Dr. Kamal Kharrazi here Friday, will undoubtedly play a key role in determining the furture of Iraq.

Kharrazi told IRNA that there is now greater coordination between Muslim combatants of Iran and Iraqi Kurdish militants and popular forces struggling against the puppet regime of Saddam, as was evidenced by the joint operations conducted in Al-Sulaymaniyah, Irbil and Mawsil.

The Baghdad government which has for a long time sought to suppress popular movements in northern Iraq, has been forced to take passive stance after sustaining heavy defeats, especially in Fath and Nasr operation, Kharrazi stressed. This stance, he added, shows that Iraqi regime feels increasingly threatened by the expanding popular struggles of that country.

On current situation of the Persian Gulf and heightened propaganda by global arrogance in the region, the WIH head said the U.S. is only trying to score the maximum advantage from her recent threats concerning the Persian Gulf. "Despite this, we emphasise that if the U.S. harms our interest, we will deal heavy blows on her, making use of our full potential," he warned.

Reagan's cry of bogey-man in the Persian Gulf is merely a scheme to win over American popular opinion, so utterly lost after disclosure of White House leaders' secret arms deal, the WIH said.

Iraqi Kurds Capture Bases

LD041057 Tehran IRNA in English 1046 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 4, IRNA — Iraqi Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) forces occupied two Iraqi military bases in Setapan border region, in Iraqi township of Shahraz, facing Marivan, northwestern Iran, last Wednesday killing and injuring a number of Iraqi Ba'thists and capturing nine others.

The PUK forces seized two machine guns, 10 Kalashnikovs, two sets of French wireless and one revolver.

Meanwhile, two trucks with crews aboard were destroyed along Kalartilakuh two days ago by Kurdish forces.

Kurds Repel 'Massive' Attacks

LD041102 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 4, IRNA — Forces of the Iraqi Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) repelled massive Iraqi attacks on four villages of Erbil province, northern Iraq, last Tuesday, said a report by PUK and the Ramadhan headquarters Saturday.

The Iraqi forces employed four airplanes, six helicopters and eight artillery pieces which aimed at destroying villages of Bechkeh, Ziarat, Khouran and Haji Ahmad. [spellings as received].

The PUK forces in a nine-hour battle, killed 20 Iraqi troops including three officers and set ablaze a number of Iraqi vehicles forcing the enemy to retreat.

Communique No 2887

LD041611 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — Iranian Navy gunboats intercepted and searched seven cargo ships and oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz Friday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied they were not carrying any cargo for Iraq. They also checked movement of Iraqi vessels around Al-Bakr and Al-Omaya oil platforms in the northern tip of the Persian Gulf.

Announcing the above here Saturday, the 2887th joint staff communique said that 31 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 11 enemy vehicles and 10 gun emplacements set ablaze in parts of the southern fronts yesterday when hit by Iranian ground and gendarmerie forces' fire.

Iranian artillery fire also destroyed several Iraqi gun emplacements, one munitions dump and one vehicle in the northwestern fronts.

A number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and ten enemy gun emplacements and observation posts together with one munitions dump destroyed in southern fronts in artillery duels with Iranian Muslim combatants yesterday.

Movement of Iraqi vehicle columns were checked by Iranian artillery fire on the strategic axes of Basra-Zurbatiyah and Jasin-Badrah Friday, the communique concluded.

Kurdish Villages Destroyed

NC050552 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] The people of Iraqi Kurdistan are struggling against the Iraqi regime. As a result, the Saddamists' crimes against the combatant people of that area, including the destruction of Kurdish-inhabited villages, are growing daily.

According to reports by our correspondents who have been sent to Iraqi Kurdistan, mercenaries of the Zionist Iraqi regime recently destroyed (Kenheveri) village, reducing it to rubble with explosives and bulldozers. Citing residents of the area, our correspondents report that the mercenaries of the Iraqi regime have

destroyed 1,800 villages in Iraqi Kurdistan and forcibly deported their residents. This was reported last night on the news of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which showed the village of (Ghajer) and its mosque, which have been reduced to rubble. (Ghajer), which was inhabited by 57 families, is in the jurisdiction of (Zawr), in Iraqi Kurdistan Province, on the (Zawr) plain.

IRGC Reports on 'Ashura-2

LD051230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] According to a report of the General Staff of the three forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Iraqi Muslim Mojahedins, affiliated with the Seyyed al-Shohada [lord of the martyrs] forces, continued the victorious 'Ashura-1 operations. These operations were launched some time ago in Iraq's central and southern provinces, resulting in the annihilation of a large group of the troops of Iraq's ruling regime. During the past few days, carying out a further series of guerrilla operations code-named 'Ashura-2, they successfully delivered crushing blows to the disintegrating Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq.

In the course of these operations, the Iraqi Muslim Mojahedins, by attacking a naval training base in two southern Iraqi provinces, killed a group of Iraqi ruling regime forces and destroyed some of the weapons of this base. Other achievements of the Iraqi Mojahedins during these operations include: revolutionary execution of the pilot, Colonel Taruq Sa'dun, the commander of the Iraqi Nasiriyah Air Base, who had received several medals of gallantry from Saddam for the criminal deed of bombing with chemicals villages in northern regions of Iraq; completion of an ambush operation along the Al-Basrah-Al-Amarah Highway, which resulted in the destruction of two vehicles carrying Iraqi military commanders and the annihilation of the commanders; and destruction of a military police headquarters of Iraq's IV Corps in the suburbs of Al-Amarah, near Al-Amarah-Misharah Highway, and annihilation of a large number of the Iraqi troops stationed at this headquarters.

According to this report, an ambush carried out along the Diwaniyah-Al-Amarah Highway resulted in an Iraqi Army command jeep being destroyed and its crew, including one officer and several NCO's and privates, being killed. Other achievements of the Iraqi Muslim Mojahedins in the course of the 'Ashura-2 operations were: revolutionary execution of Salih Jabbar Khalaf and Jasim Muhammad 'Abdullah, alias Abu 'Ammar, who were the head and deputy head, respectively, of the Ba'th Party in Al-Misharah; annihilation of Lieutenant Sultan, a member of the Fourth Army Communication Branch in Al-Amarah; and assassination of Husayn Muhabbas, an agent of the Iraqi security forces, and 'Abbas 'Ati, the official in charge of the political wing of the Ba'th Party in Kahla.

The same report, quoting the Ramadan headquarters, indicates: Following the Iraqi regime's atrocities and inhumane deeds in that country, the people's hatred of the regime is increasing daily, and the popular movements have intensified accordingly.

Communique No 2888

LD051505 Tehran IRNA in English 1458 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 5, IRNA — Iranian navy gunboats intercepted and searched seven cargo ships and oil tankers in the strait of Hormuz Saturday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied they were not carrying cargo destined for Iraq aboard them.

Announcing the above here Sunday, the 2888th Joint Staff communique said that 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 15 enemy gun emplacements and observation posts together with several munitions dumps and vehicles were destroyed in a southern front yesterday when shelled by Iranian ground and gendarmerie forces.

A number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and four enemy heavy vehicles destroyed in Hajj 'Umran and Sardasht, northwestern fronts, in artillery duels with Iranian Muslim combatants yesterday.

Iranian forces ambushed an Iraqi patrol convoy in Mehran, western fronts, early Sunday, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy patrols and forcing the others to flee.

The artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants prevented Iraqi troops from fortifying their positions in Hoseyniyeh, southern fronts, Saturday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts yesterday raging somewhat more heavily in Fakkeh where Iraqi troops suffered substantial casualties and losses, the communique concluded.

Sar Dasht Casualty Toll Rises

LD051642 Tehran IRNA in English 1634 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbaijan Prov., July 5, IRNA — The number of civilians martyred in Iraq's chemical bombings on the town of Sar Dasht (West Azarbaijan Province) on June 28 rose to 35, said an official in governor-general office of the province here Sunday.

Ten people were martyred on the very first day of the bombings by the Iraqi warplanes, with others succumbing to their wounds and attaining martyrdom since June 28. Most of the martyrs were children, women and elderly men.

Some 650 people wounded in the attack were hospitalized in various hospitals throughout the country, 1,500 received outpatient treatment.

France Said Responsible for Diplomatic Tension

LD041307 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 4 Jul 87

["Political Commentary of the Day"]

[Text] The Islamic Republic charge d'affaires in Paris, Gholam

Reza Haddadi, took part in a press conference at the embassy and stated that it is the French Foreign Ministry which is responsible for the existing tension between Tehran and Paris.

Also attending the press conference and acting as interpreter for our charge d'affaires' remarks, addressed to dozens of domestic and foreign correspondents, was Vahid Gorji, an employee of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He is the one against whom the French judiciary has leveled some ambiguous charges, seeking to arrest him.

It has been announced in France that the magistrate responsible for the investigation of the 1986 bombing in Paris intends to question Vahid Gorji as a witness on the basis of dubious evidence. This situation is emerging in the light of the denial by the Islamic Republic of Iran that any terrorist acts were committed by the members of our embassy in Paris. The Islamic Republic of Iran has already stated that Gorji's service passport bears a service visa issued by the French Foreign Ministry, which is valid until January 1986 [as heard].

Alluding to the provocations on the part of the French police, our charge d'affaires further pointed out that these acts were in contravention of the Vienna Convention and that they should be condemned. He then added: We hope that the French Government will stop contravening the Vienna Convention.

It is worth mentioning that since last Monday evening the French police have been checking the identity cards of the people going into or leaving the Iranian Embassy in Paris. Foreign Minister Velayati commented on this state of affairs at a news conference in Rome, saying: The current problems between Iran and France stem from clashes between the various French political parties, each of which has some power in that country.

Yesterday, *Liberation* wrote: The Gorji saga emerged from the very beginning as a second-rate detective story bearing signs of conflict between the various services. Despite a climate of secrecy in official quarters, the rift between the French Interior Ministry and the Foreign Ministry has still managed to surface.

A great many observers opine that, coupled with the existing tension between the Islamic Republic of Iran and France, there are certain accounts which one expects the French to settle between themselves. Needless to say, it is entirely up to the French Government to prevent bilateral relations, which have been enjoying a relative improvement following the election of the Chirac government, from deteriorating again as a result of pressures brought to bear by the socialist wing.

Meanwhile, a French Government spokesman has stated that the French Government does not wish to see a worsening of the crisis between Iran and France. There are those who believe that recent restrictions imposed by the French Government on Iranian diplomats and citizens in that country can be viewed in the context of Western conspiracies against the Islamic Republic of Iran; that there is a certain faction in the French Government which is moving in that direction.

It should be pointed out that we have experienced similar moves on the part of other Western governments in the past, moves which the Islamic Republic has firmly resisted, not permitting them to insult the Iranian people's Islamic revolution.

It now seems that the French Government, with the same hostile attitude toward our country adopted by certain arrogant powers, intends to discredit the legitimate Islamic Republic. It seems that by surrounding the Iranian Embassy, the French Government has fallen into this trap. This is something about which we will definitely not remain silent.

Naturally, it is up to the French Government to halt this dangerous game and show some awareness of the unpredictable consequences of such moves.

SFRY Minister Departs; Terms Talks 'Successful'

LD030710 Tehran IRNA in English 0700 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Yugoslav Minister of Finance Svetozar Rikanovic left Tehran this morning after four days of talks with Iranian officials on promoting mutual trade ties.

Before departure, the Yugoslav minister termed his talks here "useful and successful." He said he was also satisfied with his meetings with Iranian president, prime minister and other economic officials.

Rikanovic headed a 30-man delegation comprising industrial, agricultural and commercial experts who held talks with Iranian counterparts on expansion of Tehran-Belgrade ties in various areas.

The Yugoslav delegation was seen off at the airport by Iran's minister of economic and financial affairs Mohammad Javad Iravani who said in an interview that trade exchanges between the two countries in the first half of the current year, had increased by over dlrs. 17 million compared to 1986, hitting drls. 107 million.

Iravani said 25 percent of Iran's exports to Yugoslavia will be non-oil goods, including trucks, buses, cars, and nuts.

1 Killed in Hotel Bombing in Border Town

BK041620 Hong Kong AFP in English 1615 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Islamabad, July 4 (AFP) — A bomb exploded Saturday in a hotel in Dir town, about 200 kilometres (125 miles) north west of here, killing the owner and seriously injuring five other people, official sources said.

The hotel was badly damaged and the hotel owner, Haji Amin Khan, was killed in the blast, the sources said.

'Several' Bombs Explode in Lahore; 7 Dead

BK051150 Hong Kong AFP in English 1127 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] Islamabad, July 5 (AFP) — At least seven people were killed and 50 injured Sunday when several bombs rocked Lahore in eastern Pakistan, local correspondents said.

At least four people died when a bomb exploded at 12.30 P.M. (0730 GMT) on a platform of Lahore's crowded railway station, as a train was about to leave for Quetta, in the southwest.

A woman and two children were among the victims, the correspondents said.

The official news agency APP said that a second bomb went off at a taxi rank outside the raiway station soon afterwards, killing two people.

A third bomb exploded at Lahore's bus station, wounding four people, APP said, adding that one of the wounded later died in hospital.

The blasts came as the 11-party opposition alliance observed a country-wide "Black Day" to mark the 10th anniversary of president Mohammed Ziaul Haq's military takeover and imposition of martial law.

In March, eight people were killed and about 100 wounded in Lahore, Pakistan's cultural capital, when a bomb went off at a political party meeting.

Karachi Says 5 Killed

BK051539 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] A press release issued by railway authorities in Lahore said that a bomb exploded at a tea stall by the taxi stand outside the Lahore Railway Station at noon today. Another blast occurred 10 minutes later at Platform No. 2 of the station where the Quetta Express was waiting. The press release noted that 5 people were killed and 51 others injured in the two explosions. A tea stall on Platform No. 2 and a wall of the adjacent room were partially damaged. However, no one aboard the Quetta Express was hurt and the train departed as scheduled. Railway doctors provided medical aid to the injured, 26 of whom were later taken to Mayo Hospital.

A bomb explosion also occurred at the general bus stand at Badami Bagh at about 1300. Police sources said that three persons received minor injuries in the blast. Provincial Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif visited the injured at Mayo Hospital this afternoon. He said that all of the wounded will receive free treatment. Later, while talking to newsmen, he stated that the government will deal sternly with the saboteurs responsible for these explosions. The provincial government has set up a department to check terrorism.

Opposition Marks Martial Law Anniversary

BK051147 Hong Kong AFP in English 1124 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Karachi, July 5 (AFP) — The 11-party opposition alliance Sunday observed a country-wide "Black Day" on the 10th anniversary of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's military takeover and imposition of martial law in Pakistan.

Supporters of the alliance, or Movement of the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), hoisted black flags, and held rallies notably in Karachi, Lahore and Faisalabad to protest against the imposition of martial law on July 5, 1977.

General Ziaul Haq overthrew the pro-socialist People's Party government of executed Prime Minister Zulfiqlar Ali Bhuto and subsequently became president of Pakistan.

Gen Ziaul Haq Sunday inaugurated the new secretariat of the World Islamic Congress here with a call for Moslem unity and solidarity.

Fighting Continues Between Government, Tamils

2 Jul Terrorist Activity Report

BK021039 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1022 GMT 2 Jul 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, July 02 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Separatist terrorists fired mortars at the Navatkuly Army camp in the Jaffna District yesterday, the Media Centre told *Lanka Puwath* today.

Troops returned fire.

Terrorists also directed small arms fire at the Jaffna Fort Army camp.

At Sempianpaththu also in the Jaffna District, government troops on patrol yesterday detected a few terrorists speeding away in a tractor and fired at them killing one terrorist. The other terrorists fled leaving the tractor behind.

Government troops on patrol at Mannar spotted a small group of separatist terrorists and fired at them killing one of them yesterday. His weapons were recovered by the troops. The rest of the terrorists fled.

One soldier was wounded when terrorists attacked a security force patrol at Sittaru in the Trincomalee District yesterday.

Troops returned fire and the terrorists fled into the jungle.

At Ananda Pulliyankulam, in the Vavuniya District, northern Sri Lanka, government troops, in a confrontation with a gang of terrorists yesterday, killed four members belonging to the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) and recovered their weapons. A motor cycle belonging to I.P.T. Varthan was recovered.

'Notorious' LTTE Leader Killed

BK031155 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0945 GMT 3 Jul 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, July 03 (*Lanka Puwath*) — A notorious leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) gang of terrorists of Paranthan, named Kamaladas was killed by security forces after a confrontation at Murusumoddai, Killinochchi District, yesterday.

A grenade, other weaponry and a cyanide capsule were recovered from him, the Media Centre in Colombo told *Lanka Puwath* today.

A group of separatist terrorists got the worst of it from the security forces when the terrorists tried to infiltrate into Nelliady near Velvettiturai on Wednesday. The forces successfully beat them back.

Security forces in repulsing another band of terrorists who attacked a mine excavating party captured 2 terrorists and 20 suspects were detained for questioning following this encounter at Nelliady near Velvettiturai. [Words indistinct] forces personnel received minor injuries.

Separatist terrorists [words indistinct] (special forward camp, off Palaly) on Wednesday and withdrew under heavy fire from the security forces.

Meanwhile, a vallam [boat] with 87 people aboard was spotted by the navy speeding towards Palmyrah Point on the sea north of Palmyrah Point last evening.

They did not stop when challenged to do so. The navy opened fire injuring one. The people in the [words indistinct] on interception said they were of Indian origin who had lost their bearings and strayed from their path. Evidence given [words indistinct] were contradictory and they are being questioned. The injured person has been hospitalised.

Another lamp post murder by the LTTE gang of terrorists yesterday is reported from Uyilankulam in the Mannar District.

The dead man W.R. Kristhurajah, a Tamil Christian, has been dubbed a traitor by the LTTE, the Media Centre reported.

17 Killed in 3 Jul Clashes

BK050316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Text] In Sri Lanka, at least 17 people were reported killed in an exchange of fire between Sri Lankan security forces and Tamil militants during a religious festival in Kalimadu in Batticaloa on Friday. Eyewitness accounts from Batticaloa say troops swooped down on the Kalimadu (Telaiyar) temple when the annual festival of the temple was in progress. According to the local people, all those killed were civilians. A government Media Center communique said the special task force raided a militant leaders' base camp of the area at Kalimadu and killed five militants and wounded several others. It also said one civilian was killed in a confrontation between the security forces and a group of militants in the Jaffna Peninsula.

LTTE Reports Gains

BK061011 Hong Kong AFP in English 1001 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] Madras, India, July 6 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's dominant Tamil separatist group said here Monday that it had regained control of a strategic town in the northern Jaffna peninsula after fierce fighting with government forces which left about 40 soldiers dead.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) said it captured Lelliaty town and surrounding villages in the heart of the Vadamarachchi region Monday afrer attacking an Army camp housed in the area's central college.

About 40 soldiers and three LTTE men were killed, an LTTE

spokesman said in this southern Indian port city, capital of India's Tamil Nadu State, where all Sri Lankan guerrilla groups maintain offices.

LTTE guerrillas launched the surprise attack on the camp, 25 kilometres north-east of Jaffna Town, using mortars, rockets and heavy machine guns, late Sunday, the spokesman told *Agence France-Presse*.

When the fighting ended early Monday, the entire area was strewn with the corpses of soldiers, he said.

Some soldiers had taken refuge in a building which was surrounded later by LTTE guerrillas, who were forcing them to surrender, he said.

Two armoured personnel carriers, a military truck and a van were destroyed in the attack. The LTTE said it captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

After gaining control of Lelliaty town from the LTTE on June 1, the Army had converted the central college into its main camp from where "search and destroy operations" were launched against the separatists, the LTTE spokesman said.

The camp was also used for torture of Tamil youngsters rounded up by soldiers for questioning, the LTTE spokesman charged.

Sinhalese Politician Kidnapped

BK061134 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 6 Jul 87

[Text] A Sinhalese politician has been kidnapped by Tamil terrorists in Sri Lanka's northern peninsula. Mr (Mudian Setinakoon), a former member of parliament for the constituency in the Central Province was in Jaffna to canvass support for forthcoming by-elections. Tamil language newspapers published in Jaffna said Mr (Setinakoon) was seized on Friday [3 July] after leaving the main government office in the city. The government has announced by-elections to the 16 parliamentary seats in northern and eastern areas where Tamil terrorists are waging a violent fight for a separate state. The vacancies were caused by the resignation of Tamil MP's in 1983 over a ban in parliament of parties with separatist policies. No date has been set for the elections as yet.

'Terrorists' Attack Security Unit

BK071007 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1003 GMT 6 Jul 87

["OANA Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, July 6 (LANKA PUWATH) — The terrorirsts attacked a security force detachment which was housed in a school building, using mortars and rockets at Nelliadi, Jaffna last night.

The building collapsed.

Seven security forces personnel died and 13 are believed to be buried in the debris; 12 were injured.

Two terrorists are reported dead from the counterattack, the Media Centre told LANKA PUWATH today.

Gandhi Message Reportedly Asks New Proposals

BK041050 Hong Kong AFP in English 0954 GMT 4 Jul 87

[Text] Colombo, July 4 (AFP) — India has asked Sri Lanka to come up with new autonomy proposals for the country's minority Tamils in a bid to get peace talks, aimed at settling the separatist conflict, back on the road, reliable sources said.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, in a message conveyed to President Junius Jayewardene here Wednesday by the Indian High Commissioner to Sri Lanka Jyotindra Nath Dixit, indicated that autonomy proposals offered by Colombo to the Tamils in December had not gone far enough, the sources said.

Mr. Gandhi said that Colombo's recent military offensives against Tamil separatists in the north and east of Sri Lanka had soured the climate for peace talks and he called on the government to come up with new autonomy proposals to boost the December package, added the sources, who asked not to be named.

Neither side would give details of the message, to which Mr. Jayewardene is expected to respond next week.

The Sri Lankan Government in December proposed limited Tamil autonomy by deatching the predominantly Sinhala Ampara District from the Eastern Province, leaving the Tamils with a majority in the east.

But the idea has been opposed by many political parties and Buddhist and Moslem groups, political sources said.

Reports from the northern Jaffna peninsula suggest that the main separatist group the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam — which New Delhi has not been able to bring to the negotiating table — is also opposed to the December proposals, favouring a merger of the north and east to create an independent homeland.

India has been mediating in the conflict, which flared up in mid-1983. Some 6,000 people have been killed in the conflict since then.

(Meanwhile, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported Saturday that seven Indian fishermen, who were reported lost at sea, have been detained by the Sri Lankan Navy.

(Tamil Nadu State's Food Minister S. Ramachandran Friday said the seven fishermen were taken into custody by Sri Lankan officials after setting sail from the southern Indian state's Kanyakumari District.

(India's Federal External Affairs Ministry has asked Colombo to release the fishermen, PTI quoted the minister as saying.)